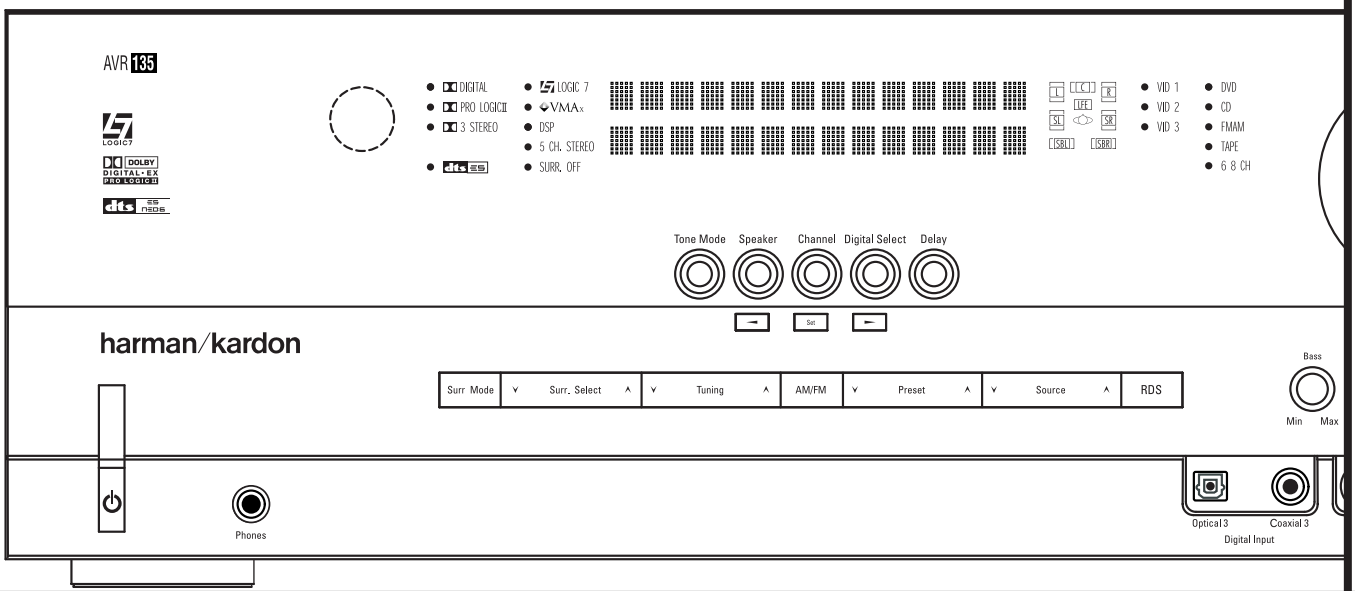
AVR 135 Audio/Video Receiver

OWNER'S MANUAL



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Power for the Digital Revolution®

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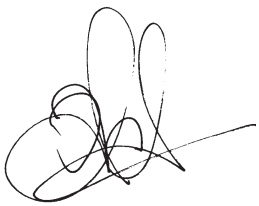
Declaration of Conformity

CE

We, Harman Consumer Group International
2, route de Tours
72500 Château-du-Loir,
FRANCE

declare in own responsibility, that the product described in this owner's manual is in compliance with technical standards:

EN 55013:2001 + A1:2003
EN 55020:2002 + A1:2003
EN 61000-3-2:2000
EN 61000-3-3:1995 + A1:2001
EN 60065:2002



Jurjen Amsterdam
Harman Consumer Group International
01/05

Typographical Conventions
In order to help you use this manual with the remote control, front-panel controls and rear-panel connections, certain conventions have been used.

EXAMPLE – (bold type) indicates a specific remote control or front-panel button, or rear-panel connection jack

EXAMPLE – (OCR type) indicates a message that is visible on the front-panel information display

1 – (number in a square) indicates a specific front-panel control

1 – (number in a circle) indicates a rear-panel connection

1 – (number in an oval) indicates a button or indicator on the remote

The appearance of the text or cursor for your receiver's on-screen menus may vary slightly from the illustrations in this manual. Whether the text appears in all uppercase or upper- and lowercase characters, performance and operation remain the same.

Introduction

Thank you for choosing Harman Kardon!
With the purchase of a Harman Kardon AVR 135 you are about to begin many years of listening enjoyment. The AVR 135 has been custom designed to provide all the excitement and detail of movie sound tracks and every nuance of musical selections. With onboard Dolby* Digital and DTS† decoding, the AVR 135 delivers six discrete channels of audio that take advantage of the digital sound tracks from the latest DVD and LD releases and Digital Television broadcasts.

While complex digital systems are hard at work within the AVR 135 to make all of this happen, hookup and operation are simple. Color-keyed connections and a programmable remote control make the AVR easy to use. To obtain the maximum enjoyment from your new receiver, we urge you to take the time to read through this manual. This will ensure that connections to speakers, source playback units and other external devices are made properly. In addition, a few minutes spent learning the functions of the various controls will enable you to take advantage of all the power the AVR 135 is able to deliver.

If you have any questions about this product, its installation or its operation, please contact your dealer. He is your best local source of information.

Description and Features
The AVR 135 is among the most versatile and multi-featured A/V receivers available, incorporating a wide range of listening options. In addition to Dolby Digital and DTS decoding for digital sources, a broad choice of Matrix surround-encoded or analog surround modes are available for use with sources such as CD, VCR, TV broadcasts and the AVR's own FM/AM tuner.

Along with Dolby Digital EX, Dolby Pro Logix II, DTS Neo:6, Dolby 3 Stereo, 5 Ch Stereo and custom Hall and Theater modes, only Harman Kardon receivers offer Logic 7® to create a wider, more enveloping field environment and more defined fly-overs and pans.
Another Harman Kardon exclusive is VMAx®, which uses proprietary processing to create an open, spacious sound field even when only two front speakers are available.

In addition to providing a wide range of listening options, the AVR 135 is easy to configure so that it provides the best results with your speakers and specific listening-room environment.
On-screen menus make it simple to enter settings for speaker configurations and bass management.
A Stereo-Direct mode bypasses the digital processor to preserve all of the subtleties of older analog, two-channel materials, while bass management, available in the surround and Stereo-Digital modes,improves your ability to tailor the sound to suit your room acoustics or taste.

For the ultimate in flexibility, the AVR 135 features connections for four video devices, all with both composite and S-Video inputs, including the front-panel inputs. Two additional audio inputs are available, and a total of six digital inputs make the AVR 135 capable of handling all the latest digital audio sources. Coax and optical digital outputs are available for direct connection to digital recorders.

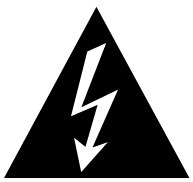
For compatibility with the latest HDTV video sources and progressive scan DVD players, the AVR also features wide-bandwidth, low-crosstalk component video switching.

A video recording output and a eight-channel input make the AVR 135 virtually future-proof, with everything needed to accommodate tomorrow's new formats right on board.

The AVR 135's powerful amplifier uses traditional Harman Kardon high-current design technologies to meet the wide dynamic range of any program selection.

Harman Kardon invented the high-fidelity receiver fifty years ago. With state-of-the-art circuitry and time-honored circuit designs, the AVR 135 is one of the finest receivers ever offered by Harman Kardon within its price range.

- **Dolby* Digital, Dolby Digital EX and Dolby Pro Logic® II Decoding, and the full suite of DTS® modes, including DTS-ES® 6.1 Discrete & Matrix and Neo:6®**
- **Six channels of high-current amplification**
- **Harman Kardon's exclusive Logic 7® processing, available for the first time with both 7.1 and 5.1 processing in a variety of modes and two modes of VMAx®**
- **High-bandwidth, HDTV-compatible component video switching**
- **Front panel analog A/V inputs**
- **Front panel digital inputs for easy connection to portable digital devices and the latest video game consoles**
- **Multiple digital inputs and outputs**
- **On-screen menu and display system**
- **6-Channel/8-Channel Direct Input and Preamp Outputs for Easy Expansion and Use with Future Audio Formats**
- **Extensive bass management options, including three separate crossover groupings**
- **Main Remote with Internal Codes**



CAUTION
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
DO NOT OPEN

CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

Safety Information

Important Safety Information

Verify Line Voltage Before Use
Your AVR 135 has been designed for use with 220-240-Volt AC current. Connection to a line voltage other than that for which it is intended can create a safety and fire hazard and may damage the unit.

If you have any questions about the voltage requirements for your specific model, or about the line voltage in your area, contact your dealer before plugging the unit into a wall outlet.

Do Not Use Extension Cords
To avoid safety hazards, use only the power cord attached to your unit. We do not recommend that extension cords be used with this product. As with all electrical devices, do not run power cords under rugs or carpets or place heavy objects on them. Damaged power cords should be replaced immediately by an authorized service depot with a cord meeting factory specifications.

Handle the AC Power Cord Gently
When disconnecting the power cord from an AC outlet, always pull the plug, never pull the cord. If you do not intend to use the unit for any considerable length of time, disconnect the plug from the AC outlet.

Do Not Open the Cabinet
There are no user-serviceable components inside this product. Opening the cabinet may present a shock hazard, and any modification to the product will void your guarantee. If water or any metal object such as a paper clip, wire or a staple accidentally falls inside the unit, disconnect it from the AC power source immediately, and consult an authorized service station.

Installation Location

- To assure proper operation and to avoid the potential for safety hazards, place the unit on a firm and level surface. When placing the unit on a shelf, be certain that the shelf and any mounting hardware can support the weight of the product.
- Make certain that proper space is provided both above and below the unit for ventilation. If this product will be installed in a cabinet or other enclosed area, make certain that there is sufficient air movement within the cabinet. Under some circumstances a fan may be required.
- Do not place the unit directly on a carpeted surface.
- Avoid installation in extremely hot or cold locations, or an area that is exposed to direct sunlight or heating equipment.
- Avoid moist or humid locations.
- Do not obstruct the ventilation slots on the top of the unit, or place objects directly over them.

Cleaning
When the unit gets dirty, wipe it with a clean, soft, dry cloth. If necessary, wipe it with a soft cloth dampened with mild soapy water, then a fresh cloth with clean water. Wipe dry immediately with a dry cloth. NEVER use benzene, aerosol cleaners, thinner, alcohol or any other volatile cleaning agent. Do not use abrasive cleaners, as they may damage the finish of metal parts. Avoid spraying insecticide near the unit.

Moving the Unit
Before moving the unit, be certain to disconnect any interconnection cords with other components, and make certain that you disconnect the unit from the AC outlet.

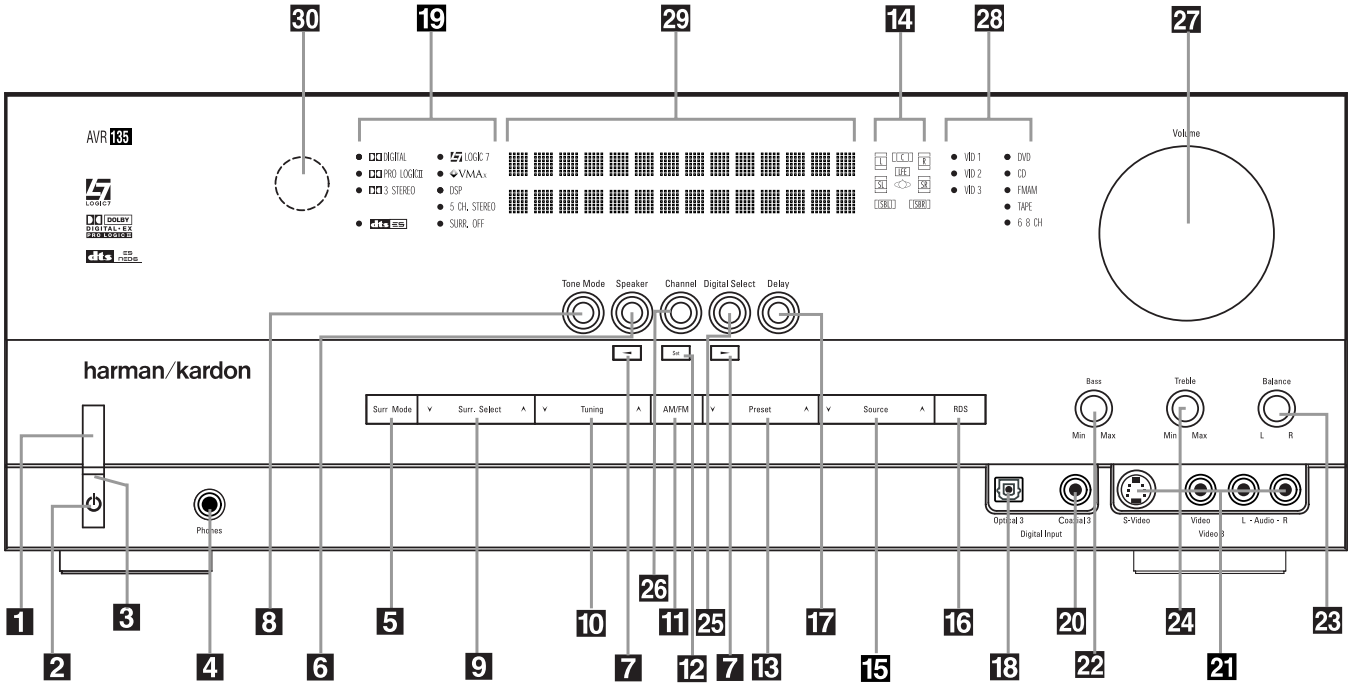
Unpacking

The carton and shipping materials used to protect your new receiver during shipment were specially designed to cushion it from shock and vibration. We suggest that you save the carton and packing materials for use in shipping if you move, or should the unit ever need repair.

To minimize the size of the carton in storage, you may wish to flatten it. This is done by carefully slitting the tape seams on the bottom and collapsing the carton. Other cardboard inserts may be stored in the same manner. Packing materials that cannot be collapsed should be saved along with the carton in a plastic bag.

If you do not wish to save the packaging materials, please note that the carton and other sections of the shipping protection are recyclable. Please respect the environment and discard those materials at a local recycling center.

Front Panel Controls



1 Main Power Switch
2 System Power Control
3 Power Indicator
4 Headphone Jack
5 Surround Mode Group Selector
6 Speaker Select Button
7 Selector Buttons
8 Tone Mode
9 Surround Mode Selector
10 Tuning
11 Tuner Band Selector
12 Set Button
13 Preset Stations Selector
14 Speaker/Channel Input Indicator
15 Input Source Selector
16 RDS Select Button
17 Delay
18 Digital Optical 3 Input
19 Surround Mode Indicators
20 Digital Coax 3 Input
21 Video 3 input jacks
22 Bass Control
23 Balance Control
24 Treble Control
25 Digital Input Selector
26 Channel Select Button
27 Volume Control
28 Input Indicators
29 Main Information Display
30 Remote Sensor Window

1 Main Power Switch: Press this button to apply power to the AVR. When the switch is pressed in, the unit is placed in a Standby mode, as indicated by the orange LED **3**. This button MUST be pressed in to operate the unit. To turn the unit off completely and prevent the use of the remote control, this switch should be pressed until it pops out from the front panel so that the word "OFF" may be read at the top of the switch.

NOTE: This switch is normally left in the "ON" position.

2 System Power Control: When the **Main Power Switch 1** is "ON," press this button to turn on the AVR; press it again to turn the unit off (to Standby). Note that the **Power Indicator 3** will turn blue when the unit is on.

3 Power Indicator: This LED will be illuminated in orange when the unit is in the Standby mode to signal that the unit is ready to be turned on. When the unit is in operation, the indicator will turn blue.

4 Headphone Jack: This jack may be used to listen to the AVR's output through a pair of headphones. Be certain that the headphones have a standard 6.3 mm stereo phone plug. Note that the speakers will automatically be turned off when the headphones are connected.

5 Surround Mode Group Selector: Press this button to select the top-level group of surround modes. Each press of the button will select a major mode grouping in the following order:
Dolby Modes ➜ DTS Digital Modes ➜ DSP Modes ➜ Stereo Modes ➜ Logic 7 Modes

Once the button is pressed so that the name of the desired surround mode group appears in the **Lower Display Line 29**, press the **Surround Mode Selector 9** to cycle through the individual modes available. For example, press this button to select Dolby modes, and then press the **Surround Mode Selector 9** to choose from the various mode options.

6 Speaker Select Button: Press this button to begin the process of selecting the speaker positions that are used in your listening room. (See page 15 for more information on setup and configuration.)

7 Selector Buttons: When you are establishing the AVR's configuration settings, use these buttons to select from the choices available, as shown in the **Main Information Display 29**.

8 Tone Mode: Pressing this button enables or disables the Balance, Bass and Treble tone controls. When the button is pressed so that the words TONE IN appear in the **Main Information Display 29**, the settings of the **Bass 22** and **Treble 24** controls and of the **Balance** control **23** will affect the output signals. When the button is pressed so that the words TONE OUT appear in the **Main Information Display 29**, the output signal will be "flat," without any balance, bass or treble alteration.

9 Surround Mode Selector: Press this button to select from among the available surround mode options for the mode group selected. The specific modes will vary based on the number of speakers available, the mode group and if the input source is digital or analog. For example, press the **Surround Mode Group Selector 5** to select a mode grouping such as Dolby or Logic 7, and then press this button to see the mode choices available. For more information on mode selection, see page 19.

10 Tuning Selector: Press the left side of the button to tune lower frequency stations and the right side of the button to tune higher frequency stations. When a station with a strong signal is reached, MANUAL TUNED or AUTO TUNED will appear in the **Main Information Display 29** (see page 33 for more information on tuning stations).

11 Tuner Band Selector: Pressing this button will automatically switch the AVR to the Tuner mode. Pressing it again will switch between the AM and FM frequency bands, holding it pressed for some seconds will switch between stereo and mono receiving and between automatic and manual tuning mode (See page 33 for more information on the tuner).

12 Set Button: When making choices during the setup and configuration process, press this button to enter the desired setting as shown in the **Main Information Display 29** into the AVR's memory. The set button may also be used to change the display brightness. (See page 31.)

13 Preset Stations Selector: Press this button to scroll up or down through the list of stations that have been entered into the preset memory. (See page 33 for more information on tuner programming.)

14 Speaker/Channel Input Indicators: These indicators are multipurpose, indicating either the speaker type selected for each channel or the incoming data-signal configuration. The left, center, right, right surround and left surround speaker indicators are composed of three boxes, while the subwoofer is a single box. The center box lights when a "Small" speaker is selected, and the two outer boxes light when "Large" speakers are selected. When none of the boxes are lit for the center, surround or subwoofer channels, no speaker has been selected for that position. (See page 16 for more information on configuring speakers.) The letters inside each of the center boxes display active input channels. For standard analog inputs, only the L and R will light, indicating a stereo input. When a digital source is playing, the indicators will light to display the channels begin received at the digital input. When the letters flash, the digital input has been interrupted. (See page 28 for more information on the Channel Indicators).

15 Input Source Selector: Press this button to change the input by scrolling through the list of input sources.

16 RDS Select Button: Press this button to display the various messages that are part of the RDS data system of the AVR's tuner. (See page 33 for more information on RDS).

17 Delay: Press this button to begin the sequence of steps required to enter delay time settings. (See page 20 for more information on delay times.)

18 Digital Optical 3 Input: Connect the optical digital audio output of an audio or video product to this jack. When the Input is not in use, be certain to keep the plastic cap installed to avoid dust contamination that might degrade future performance.

19 Surround Mode Indicators: A blue LED will light in front of the surround mode that is currently in use.

20 Digital Coax 3 Input: This jack is normally used for connection to the output of portable digital audio devices, video game consoles or other products that have a coax digital jack.

21 Video 3 Input Jacks: These audio/video jacks may be used for temporary connection to video games or portable audio/video products such as camcorders and portable audio players.

22 Bass Control: Turn this control to modify the low frequency output of the left/right channels by as much as ±10dB. Set this control to a suitable position for your taste or room acoustics.

23 Balance Control: Turn this control to change the relative volume for the front left/right channels.

NOTE: For proper operation of the surround modes this control should be at the midpoint or "12 o'clock" position.

24 Treble Control: Turn this control to modify the high frequency output of the left/right channels by as much as ±10dB. Set this control to a suitable position for your taste or room acoustics.

25 Digital Input Selector: When playing a source that has a digital output, press this button to select between the **Optical 22** and **Coaxial 10 Digital** inputs. (See pages 27-29 for more information on digital audio.)

26 Channel Select Button: Press this button to begin the process of trimming the channel output levels using an external audio source. (For more information on output level trim adjustment, see page 21.)

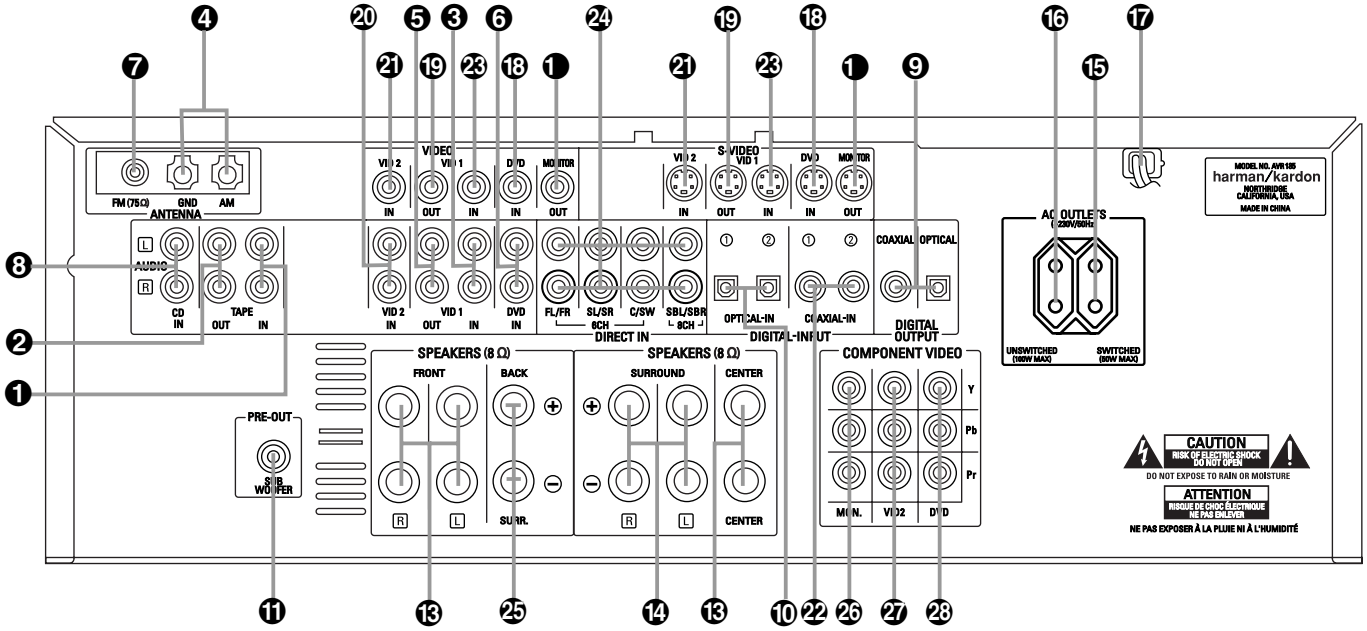
27 Volume Control: Turn this knob clockwise to increase the volume, counterclockwise to decrease the volume. If the AVR is muted, adjusting volume control will automatically release the unit from the silenced condition.

28 Input indicators: A blue LED will light in front of the input that is currently being used as the source for the AVR.

29 Main Information Display: This display delivers messages and status indications to help you operate the receiver.

30 Remote Sensor Window: The sensor behind this window receives infrared signals from the remote control. Aim the remote at this area and do not block or cover it unless an external remote sensor is installed.

Rear Panel Connections



❶ Tape Inputs
❷ Tape Outputs
❸ Video 1 Audio Inputs
❹ AM Antenna
❺ Video 1 Audio Outputs
❻ DVD Audio Inputs
❼ FM Antenna
❽ CD Inputs
❾ Digital Audio Outputs
❿ Coaxial Digital Inputs
⓫ Subwoofer Output
⓬ Video Monitor Outputs
⓭ Front/Center Speaker Outputs
⓮ Surround Speaker Outputs
⓯ Switched AC Accessory Outlet
⓰ Unswitched AC Accessory Outlet
⓱ AC Power Cord
⓲ DVD Video Inputs
⓳ Video 1 Video Outputs
⓴ Video 2 Audio Inputs
㉑ Video 2 Video Inputs
㉒ Optical Digital Inputs
㉓ Video 1 Video Inputs
㉔ 6/8-Channel Direct Inputs
㉕ Surround Back Speaker Outputs
㉖ Component Video Outputs
㉗ Video 2 Component Video Inputs
㉘ DVD Component Video Inputs

❶ **Tape Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the **PLAY/OUT** jacks of an audio recorder.

❷ **Tape Outputs:** Connect these jacks to the **RECORD/INPUT** jacks of an audio recorder.

❸ **Video 1 Audio Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the **PLAY/OUT** audio jacks on a VCR or other video source.

❹ **AM Antenna:** Connect the AM loop antenna supplied with the receiver to these terminals. If an external AM antenna is used, make connections to the **AM** and **GND** terminals in accordance with the instructions supplied with the antenna.

❺ **Video 1 Audio Outputs:** Connect these jacks to the **RECORD/INPUT** audio jacks on a VCR or any other Audio recorder.

❻ **DVD Audio Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the analog audio jacks on a DVD or other video source.

❼ **FM Antenna:** Connect the supplied indoor or an optional external FM antenna to this terminal.

❽ **CD Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the analog output of a compact disc player or CD changer.

❾ **Digital Audio Outputs:** Connect these jacks to the matching digital input connector on a digital recorder such as a CD-R or MiniDisc recorder.

❿ **Coaxial Digital Inputs:** Connect the coax digital output from a DVD player, HDTV receiver, LD player, MD player or CD player to these jacks. The signal may be either a Dolby Digital signal, DTS signal or a standard PCM digital source. Do not connect the RF digital output of an LD player to these jacks.

⓫ **Subwoofer Output:** Connect this jack to the line-level input of a powered subwoofer. If an external subwoofer amplifier is used, connect this jack to the subwoofer amplifier input.

Rear Panel Connections

⓬ **Video Monitor Outputs:** Connect these jacks to the composite and/or S-Video input of a TV monitor or video projector to view the output of any video source selected by the receiver's video switcher.

⓭ **Front/Center Speaker Outputs:** Connect these outputs to the matching + or – terminals on your front/center speakers. When making speaker connections, always make certain to maintain correct polarity by connecting the red (+) terminals on the AVR to the red (+) terminals on the speaker and the black (–) terminals on the AVR to the black (–) terminals on the speakers. (See page 14 for more information on speaker polarity.)

⓮ **Surround Speaker Outputs:** Connect these outputs to the matching + or – terminals on your left and right surround speakers. When making speaker connections always make certain to maintain correct polarity by connecting the red (+) terminals on the AVR to the red (+) terminals on the speakers and the black (–) terminals on the AVR to the black (–) terminals on the speakers. See page 14 for more information on speaker polarity.

⓯ **Switched AC Accessory Outlet:** This outlet may be used to power any device that you wish to have turn on when the unit is turned on with the **System Power Control** switch **2**.

⓰ **Unswitched AC Accessory Outlet:** This outlet may be used to power any AC device. The power will remain on at this outlet regardless of whether the AVR is on or off (in Standby), provided that the **Main Power** switch **1** is on.

Note: The total power consumption of all devices connected to the accessory outlets should not exceed 100 watts from the **Unswitched Outlet** ⓰ and 50 W from the **Switched Outlet** ⓯.

⓱ **AC Power Cord:** Connect the AC plug to an unswitched AC wall output.

⓲ **DVD Video Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the composite or S-Video output jacks on a DVD player or other video source.

⓳ **Video 1 Video Outputs:** Connect these jacks to the **RECORD/INPUT** composite or S-Video jack on a VCR.

⓴ **Video 2 Audio Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the **PLAY/OUT** audio jacks on a VCR or other video source.

㉑ **Video 2 Video Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the **PLAY/OUT** composite or S-Video jacks on a second VCR or other video source.

㉒ **Optical Digital Inputs:** Connect the optical digital output from a DVD player, HDTV receiver, LD player, MD player or CD player to these jacks. The signal may be either a Dolby Digital signal, a DTS signal or a standard PCM digital source.

㉓ **Video 1 Video Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the **PLAY/OUT** composite or S-Video jacks on a VCR or other video source.

Note: Either the Video or S-Video output of any S-Video source must be connected to the AVR, not both in parallel, otherwise the video may be disturbed or its performance be adversely effected.

㉔ **6/8-Channel Direct Inputs:** These jacks are used for connection to source devices such as DVD-Audio or SACD players with discrete analog outputs.

㉕ **Surround Back Speaker Outputs:** These speaker terminals are used to power the surround back left/surround back right speakers in a 6.1 channel system.

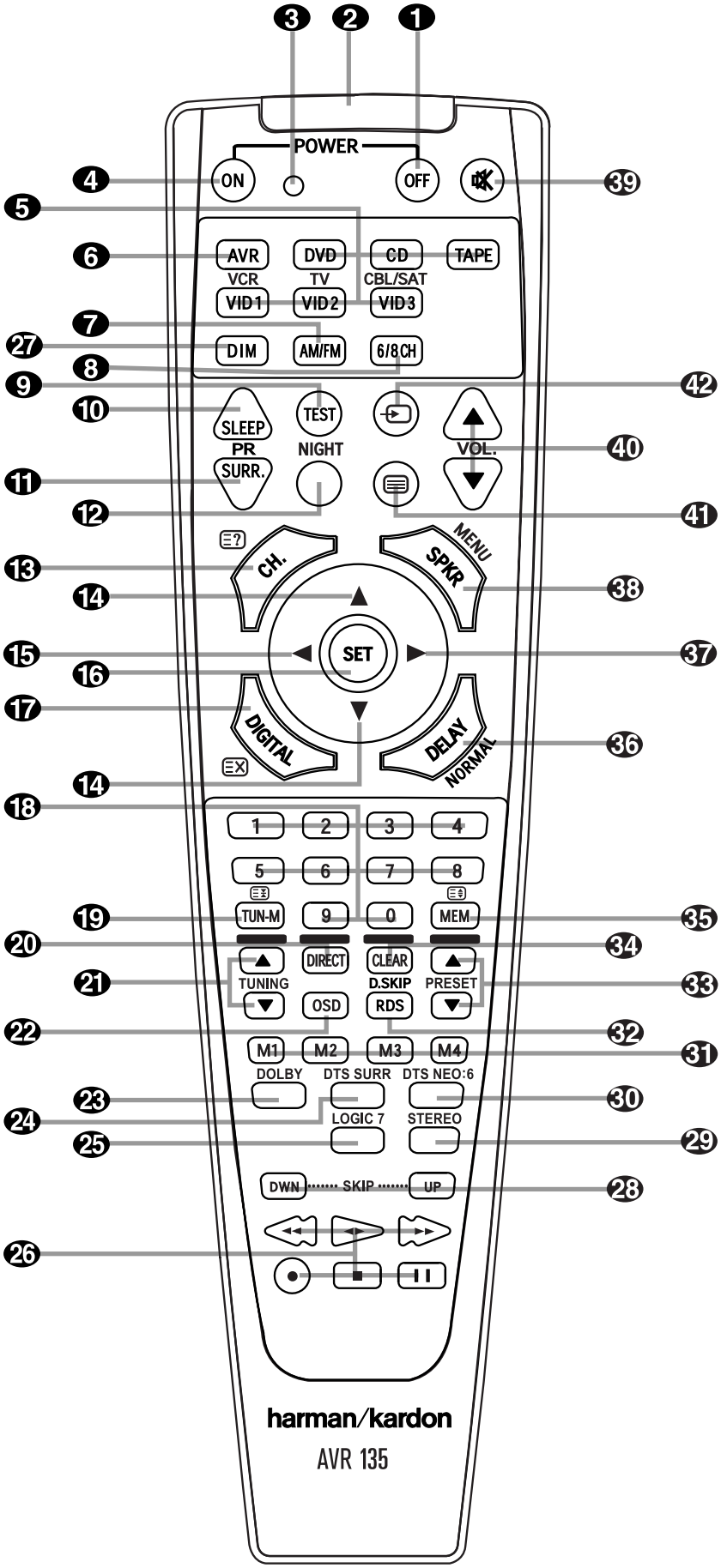
㉖ **Monitor Component Video Outputs:** Connect these outputs to the component video inputs of a video projector or monitor. When a source connected to one of the two **Component Video Inputs** ㉗ ㉘ is selected the signal will be sent to these jacks.

㉗ **Video 2 Component Video Inputs:** Connect the Y/Pr/Pb component video outputs of an HDTV Set-top convertor, satellite receiver, or other video source device with component video outputs to these jacks.

㉘ **DVD Component Video Inputs:** Connect the Y/Pr/Pb component video outputs of a DVD player to these jacks.

Remote Control Functions

1. Power Off Button
2. IR Transmitter Window
3. Program/SPL Indicator
4. Power On Button
5. Input Selectors
6. AVR Selector
7. AM/FM Tuner Select
8. 6-Channel/8-Channel Direct Input
9. Test Button
10. Sleep Button
11. Surround Mode Selector
12. Night Mode
13. Channel Select Button
14. ▲/▼ Buttons
15. ◄ Button
16. Set Button
17. Digital Select
18. Numeric Keys
19. Tuner Mode
20. Direct Button
21. Tuning Up/Down
22. OSD Button
23. Dolby Mode Select Button
24. DTS Digital Mode Selector
25. Logic 7 Mode Select Button
26. Transport Controls
27. Dim Button
28. Skip Up/Down Buttons
29. Stereo Mode Select Button
30. DTS Neo:6 Mode Select
31. Macro Buttons
32. RDS Selector Button
33. Preset Up/Down
34. Clear Button
35. Memory Button
36. Delay/Prev. Ch.
37. ► Button
38. Speaker Select
39. Mute
40. Volume Up/Down
41. Spare Button
42. TV/Video Selector



Note: The function names shown here are each button's feature when used with the AVR. Most buttons have additional functions when used with other devices. See page 38-39 for a list of these functions.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The AVR's remote may be programmed to control up to seven devices, including the AVR. Before using the remote, it is important to remember to press the **Input Selector** button ❺ that corresponds to the unit you wish to operate. In addition, the AVR's remote is shipped from the factory to operate the AVR and most Harman Kardon CD or DVD players and cassette decks. The remote is also capable of operating a wide variety of other products using the control codes that are part of the remote. Before using the remote with other products, follow the instructions on pages 35 to program the proper codes for the products in your system.

It is also important to remember that many of the buttons on the remote take on different functions, depending on the product selected using the Input Selectors. The descriptions shown here primarily detail the functions of the remote when it is used to operate the AVR.
(See page 38 and 39 for information about alternate functions for the remote's buttons.)

❶ **Power Off Button:** Press this button to place the AVR or a selected device unit in the Standby mode.

❷ **IR Transmitter Window:** Point this window towards the AVR when pressing buttons on the remote to make certain that infrared commands are properly received.

❸ **Program Indicator:** This three-color indicator is used to guide you through the process of programming the remote. See page 35 for information on programming the remote.

❹ **Power On Button:** Press this button to turn on the power to a device selected by pressing one of the **Input Selectors** ❺ (except Tape).

❺ **Input Selectors:** Pressing one of these buttons will perform three actions at the same time. First, if the AVR is not turned on, this will power up the unit. Next, it will select the source shown on the button as the input to the AVR. Finally, it will change the remote control so that it controls the device selected. After pressing one of these buttons you must press the **AVR Selector** button ❻ again to operate the AVR's functions with the remote.

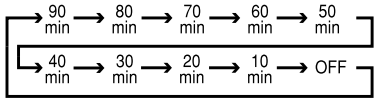
❻ **AVR Selector:** Pressing this button will switch the remote so that it will operate the AVR's functions. If the AVR is in the Standby mode, it will also turn the AVR on.

❼ **AM/FM Tuner Select:** Press this button to select the AVR's tuner as the listening choice. Pressing this button when the tuner is in use will select between the AM and FM bands.

❽ **6/8-Channel Direct Input:** Press this button to select the component connected to the **6-Channel Direct Input** ㉔ as the audio. Note that when you wish to use the Six Channel Direct Input in conjunction with a video source, you must first select the video source by pressing one of the Input Selectors ❺. Then press this button to choose the **6-Channel Direct Input** ㉔ as the audio source.

❾ **Test Tone:** Press this button to begin the sequence used to calibrate the AVR's output levels. (See page 21 for more information on calibrating the AVR.)

❿ **Sleep Button:** Press this button to place the unit in the Sleep mode. After the time shown in the display, the AVR will automatically go into the Standby mode. Each press of the button changes the time until turn-off in the following order:



Hold the button pressed for two seconds to turn off the Sleep mode setting.
Note that this button is also used to change channels on your TV, VCR and SAT receiver when selected.

⓫ **Surround Mode Selector:** Press this button to begin the process of changing the surround mode. After the button has been pressed, use the ▲/▼ buttons ⓮ to select the desired surround mode (See page 23 for more information). Note that this button is also used to tune channels when the TV, VCR and SAT receiver is selected using the **Input Selector** ❺.

⓬ **Night Mode:** Press this button to activate the Night mode. This mode is available only with Dolby Digital encoded digital sources, and it preserves dialog (center channel) intelligibilty at low volume levels (See page 19 for more information).

⓭ **Channel Select Button:** This button is used to start the process of setting the AVR 's output levels with an external source. Once this button is pressed, use the ▲/▼ buttons ⓮ to select the channel being adjusted, then press the **Set** button ⓰, followed by the ▲/▼ buttons again, to change the level setting. (See page 21 for more information.)

⓮ ▲/▼ **Buttons:** These are multi-purpose buttons. They will be used most frequently to select a surround mode. These buttons are also used to increase or decrease output levels when configuring the unit, to select speaker configuration or to select the digital inputs. They are also used to enter delay time settings after the **Delay** button ㊱ has been pressed.

When the AVR remote is being programmed for the codes of another device, these buttons are also used in the "Auto Search" process (See page 35 for more information on programming the remote.)

⓯ ◀ **Button:** This button does not have a function with the AVR. When a DVD player or TV is selected, it may be used to navigate the menus of those devices.

⓰ **Set Button:** This button is used to enter settings into the AVR 's memory. It is also used in the setup procedures for delay time, speaker configuration and channel output level adjustment.

⓱ **Digital Select:** Press this button to assign one of the digital inputs 18 20 10 22 to a source. (See page 27 for more information on using digital inputs.)

⓲ **Numeric Keys:** These buttons serve as a ten-button numeric keypad to enter tuner preset positions. They are also used to select channel numbers when **TV**, **VCR** or **Sat** receiver has been selected on the remote, or to select track numbers on a CD, DVD or LD player, depending on how the remote has been programmed.

⓳ **Tuner Mode:** Press this button when the tuner is in use to select between automatic tuning and manual tuning. When the button is pressed so MANUAL appears in the **Main Information Display** 29, pressing the **Tuning** buttons ㉑ 10 will move the frequency up or down in single-step increments. When the FM band is in use and AUTO appears in the **Main Information Display** 29, pressing this button will change to monaural reception making even week stations audible. (See page 33 for more information.)

⓴ **Direct Button:** Press this button when the tuner is in use to start the sequence for direct entry of a station's frequency. After pressing the button simply press the proper **Numeric Keys** ⓲ to select a station (See page 33 for more information on the tuner).

㉑ **Tuning Up/Down:** When the tuner is in use, these buttons will tune up or down through the selected frequency band. If the **Tuner Mode** button ⓳ has been pressed or the **Band** button 11 on the front panel was held pressed so that AUTO appears in the **Main Information Display** 29, pressing either of the buttons will cause the tuner to seek the next station with acceptable signal strength for quality reception. When the MANUAL appears in the **Main Information Display** 29, pressing these buttons will tune stations in single-step increments. (See page 33 for more information.)

㉒ **OSD Button:** Press this button to activate the On Screen Display (OSD) system used to set up or adjust the AVR's parameters.

㉓ **Dolby Mode Selector:** This button is used to select one of the available Dolby Surround processing modes. Each press of this button will select one of the Dolby Pro Logic II modes, Dolby 3 Stereo or Dolby Digital. Note that the Dolby Digital mode is only available with a digital input selected and the other modes only as long as a Dolby Digital source is not playing . See page 23 for the available Dolby surround mode options.

㉔ **DTS Digital Mode Selector:** When a DTS source is in use the AVR will select the appropriate mode automatically and no other mode will be available. Pressing this button will display the mode currently selected by the AVR's decoder, depending on the surround material played and the speaker setting.

㉕ **Logic 7 Selector:** Press this button to select one of the available Logic 7 surround modes. (See page 23-24 for the available Logic 7 options).

㉖ **Transport Buttons:** These buttons do not have any functions for the AVR, but they may be programmed for the forward/reverse play operation of a wide variety of CD or DVD players, and audio or video- cassette recorders. (See page 35 for more information on programming the remote.)

㉗ **Dim Button:** Press this button to activate the Dimmer function, which reduces the brightness of the front panel display, or turn it off entirely. The first press of the button shows the default state, which is full brightness by indicating DIMMER FULL in the **Main Information Display** 29. Press the button again within five seconds to reduce the brightness by 50%, as indicated by DIMMER HALF. Press the button again within five seconds and the main display will go completely dark. Note that this setting is temporary; the display will always return to full brightness when the AVR is turned on. In addition,both the **Power Indicator** 3 and the blue accent lighting inside the volume control will always remain at full brightness regardless of the setting. This is to remind you that the AVR is still turned on.

㉘ **Skip Up/Down Buttons:** These buttons do not have a direct function with the AVR, but when used with a compatibly programmed CD or DVD changer they will change the tracks on the disc currently being played in the changer.

㉙ **Stereo Mode Selector:** Press this button to select a stereo playback mode. When the button is pressed so that DSP SURR OFF appears in the **Main Information Display** 29, the AVR will operate in a bypass mode with true fully analog, two-channel left/right stereo mode with no surround processing or bass management as opposed to other modes where digital processing is used. When the button is pressed so that SURROUND OFF appears in the **Main Information Display** 29, you may enjoy a two-channel presentation of the sound along with the benefits of bass management. When the button is pressed so that 5 CH STEREO appears, the stereo signal is routed to all five speakers, if installed. (See page 20 for more information on stereo playback modes).

㉚ **DTS Neo:6 Mode Selector:** Pressing this selector button cycles the AVR through the various DTS Neo:6 modes, which extract a five- or seven-channel surround field from two-channel program material (from PCM source or analog input signal). The first press selects the last DTS Neo:6 surround mode that was in use, and each subsequent press selects the next mode.

㉛ **Macro Buttons:** Press these buttons to store or recall a "Macro", which is a pre-programmed sequence of commands stored in the remote. (See page 36 for more information on storing and recalling macros.)

㉜ **RDS Select Button:** Press this button to display the various messages that are part of the RDS data system of the AVR's tuner. (See page 33 for more information on RDS).

㉝ **Preset Up/Down:** When the tuner is in use, press these buttons to scroll through the stations programmed into the AVR 's memory. When CD or DVD is selected using the **Input Selector** button 5, these buttons may function as Slow Fwd/Rev (DVD) or "+10" (CD).

㉞ **Clear Button:** Press this button to clear incorrect entries when using the remote to directly enter a radio station's frequency.

㉟ **Memory Button:** Press this button to enter a radio station into the AVR 's preset memory. Two underline indicators will flash at the right side of the **Main Information Display** 29, you then have five seconds to enter a preset memory location using the **Numeric Keys** 18. (See page 33 for more information.)

㊱ **Delay/Prev Ch.:** Press this button to begin the process for setting the delay times used by the AVR when processing surround sound. After pressing this button, the delay times are entered by pressing the **Set** button 16 and then using the ▲/▼ buttons 14 to change the setting. Press the Set button again to complete the process. (See page 20 for more information.)

㊲ ▶ **Button:** This button does not have a function with the AVR. When a DVD player or TV is selected, it may be used to navigate the menus of those devices.

㊳ **Speaker Select:** Press this button to begin the process of configuring the AVR's Bass Management System for use with the type of speakers used in your system. Once the button has been pressed, use the ▲/▼ buttons 14 to select the channel you wish to set up. Press the **Set** button 16 and then select the speaker type (see page 16 for more information.)

㊴ **Mute:** Press this button to momentarily silence the AVR or TV set being controlled, depending on which device has been selected.

When the AVR remote is being programmed to operate another device, this button is pressed with the **Input Selector** button 5 to begin the programming process. (See page 35 for more information on programming the remote.)

NOTE: As any of the remote buttons pressed is active with the device selected, the corresponding **Selector** button 5 6 will briefly flash red to confirm your selection.

㊵ **Volume Up/Down:** Press these buttons to raise or lower the system volume.

㊶ **Spare Button:** This button does not have any function for the operation of the AVR, but it is available for use when programmed with the code from another remote. (See page 35).

㊷ **TV/Video Button:** This button does not have a direct function on the AVR, but when used with a compatibly programmed VCR, DVD or satellite receiver that has a "TV/Video" function, pressing this button will switch between the output of the player or receiver and the external video input to that player. Consult the Owner's Manual for your specific player or receiver for the details of how it implements this function.

After unpacking the unit, and placing it on a solid surface capable of supporting its weight, you will need to make the connections to your audio and video equipment.

Audio Equipment Connections

We recommend that you use high-quality interconnect cables when making connections to source equipment and recorders to preserve the integrity of the signals.

When making connections to audio source equipment or speakers it is always a good practice to unplug the unit from the AC wall outlet. This prevents any possibility of accidentally sending audio or transient signals to the speakers that may damage them.

Important Note : In order to clearly identify all connectors and simplify nstallation, as per the new EIA/CEA-863 standard, all connections are colour coded as follows:
For Speakers and Audio In/Outputs: White (Left, speakers front) and Red (Right, speakers front).
For Speakers: Green (Center), Blue (Left Surround), Brown (Surround Back) and Grey (Right Surround).
For Audio Output: Purple (Subwoofer).
For Composite Video In/Outputs: Yellow.
For Digital Audio In/Outputs: Orange.

1. Connect the analog output of a CD player to the **CD** inputs ❽.

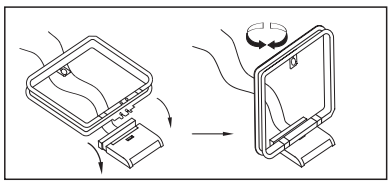
NOTE: When the CD player has both fixed and variable audio outputs it is best to use the fixed output unless you find that the input to the receiver is so low that the sound is noisy, or so high that the signal is distorted.

2. Connect the analog Play/Out jacks of a cassette deck, MD, CD-R or other audio recorder to the **Tape Input** jacks ❶. Connect the analog Record/In jacks on the recorder to the **Tape Output** jacks ❷ on the AVR.

3. Connect the output of any digital sources to the appropriate input connections on the AVR rear panel. Note that the **Optical** and **Coaxial** digital inputs ㉒⑩ ⑱⑳ may be used with a Dolby Digital or DTS source or the output of a conventional CD, MD or LD player's PCM (S/P-DIF) output.

4. Connect the **Coaxial or Optical Digital Outputs** ❾ on the rear panel of the AVR to the matching digital input connections on a CD-R or MiniDisc recorder.

5. Assemble the AM Loop Antenna supplied with the unit as shown below. Connect it to the **AM** and **GND** screw terminals ❹.



6. Connect the supplied FM antenna to the **FM (75 ohm)** connection ❼. The FM antenna may be an external roof antenna, an inside powered or wire lead antenna or a connection from a cable system. Note that if the antenna or connection uses 300-ohm twin-lead cable, you must use a 300-ohm-to-75-ohm adapter to make the connection.

7. Connect the front, center and surround speaker outputs ⑬⑭ to the respective speakers.

To assure that all the audio signals are carried to your speakers without loss of clarity or resolution, we suggest that you use high-quality speaker cable. Many brands of cable are available and the choice of cable may be influenced by the distance between your speakers and the receiver, the type of speakers you use, personal preferences and other factors. Your dealer or installer is a valuable resource to consult in selecting the proper cable.

Regardless of the brand of cable selected, we recommend that you use a cable constructed of fine, multistrand copper with an area greater than 2 mm^2.

Cable with an area of 1.5 mm^2 may be used for short runs of less than 4 m. We do not recommend that you use cables with an area less than 1mm^2 due to the power loss and degradation in performance that will occur.

Cables that are run inside walls should have the appropriate markings to indicate listing with UL, CSA or other appropriate testing agency standards. Questions about running cables inside walls should be referred to your installer or a licensed electrical contractor who is familiar with the applicable local building codes in your area.

When connecting wires to the speakers, be certain to observe proper polarity. Remember to connect the "negative" or "black" wire to the same terminal on both the receiver and the speaker. Similarly, the "positive" or "red" wire should be connected to like terminals on the AVR and speaker.

NOTE: While most speaker manufacturers adhere to an industry convention of using black terminals for negative and red ones for positive, some manufacturers may vary from this configuration. To assure proper phase and optimal performance, consult the identification plate on your speaker or the speaker's manual to verify polarity. If you do not know the polarity of your speaker, ask your dealer for advice before proceeding, or consult the speaker's manufacturer.

We also recommend that the length of cable used to connect speaker pairs be identical. For example, use the same length piece of cable to connect the front-left and front-right or surround-left and surround-right speakers, even if the speakers are a different distance from the AVR.

8. Connections to a subwoofer are normally made via a line level audio connection from the **Subwoofer Output** ⓫ to the line-level input of a subwoofer with a built-in amplifier. When a passive subwoofer is used, the connection first goes to a power amplifier, which will be connected to one or more subwoofer speakers. If you are using a powered subwoofer that does not have line-level input connections, follow the instructions furnished with the speaker for connection information.

Note: Speaker sets with two front satellites and a passive subwoofer must be connected to the front speaker outputs ⑬ only rather than to the **Subwoofer Output** ⓫.

Video Equipment Connections

Video equipment is connected in the same manner as audio components. Again, the use of high-quality interconnect cables is recommended to preserve signal quality. To ensure best video performance S-Video sources should be connected to the AVR only with their S-Video In/Outputs, not with their composite video connectors too.

1. Connect a VCR's audio and video Play/Out jacks to the **Video 1** or **Video 2 In** jacks ❸㉑㉓⑳ on the rear panel. The Audio and Video Record/In jacks on the VCR should be connected to the **Video 1 Out** jacks ❺⑲ on the AVR.

2. Connect the analog audio and video outputs of a satellite receiver, cable TV converter or television set or any other video source to the **Video 2** ㉑⑳.

3. Connect the analog audio and video outputs of a DVD or laser disc player to the **DVD** jacks ❻⑱.

4. Connect the **Video Monitor Out** ⓬ jacks on the receiver to the composite and S-Video input of your television monitor or video projector.

Video Connection Note:

- S-Video or Composite video signals may only be viewed in their native formats and will not be converted to the other format.

SCART A/V Connections

For the connections described above your video device needs RCA (cinch) connectors or/and S-Video connectors for all Audio and Video signals: Any normal video device (Not SVHS or High 8) for only playback needs 3 RCA jacks, VCRs for record and playback even 6 RCA jacks. Any S-Video device (SVHS, High 8) needs 2 RCA (Audio) and 1 S-Video jack (Video), if it´s a playback unit, or 4 RCA (Audio In/Out) and 2 S-Video (Video In/Out) jacks, if it´s a recording VCR.

Many european video devices are equipped with RCA (Cinch) or S-Video jacks only partially, not with all audio and video in/outputs needed as described above, but with a so called Scart or Euro-AV connector (almost rectangular jack with 21 pins, see drawings on this page).

In that case the following Scart to Cinch adapters or cables are needed:

- Units for playback, such as satellite receivers, camcorders, DVD or LD players, need an adapter from Scart to 3 RCA plugs, see fig. 1 (normal video devices) or from Scart to 2 RCA+1 S-Video plugs, see fig. 4 (S-Video devices).
- HiFi VCRs need an adapter from Scart to 6 RCA plugs, see fig. 2 (normal video), or from Scart to 4 Audio+2S-Video jacks, see fig. 5 (S-Video VCR). Read carefully the instruction attached to the adapter to find which of the six plugs is used for the record signal to the VCR (connect with the AVR´s Out jacks) and for the playback signal from the VCR (connect with the AVR´s In jacks). Do not misconnect Audio and Video signals. Don´t hesitate to consult your dealer, if you are uncertain.
- If you use only normal video devices the TV monitor needs an adapter from 3 RCA plugs to Scart (fig. 3) only. If also S-Video devices are used an adapter from 2 RCA+1S-Video plugs to Scart is needed additionally (fig. 6), connected to the SCART input on your TV that is provided for S-Video.

Figure 1: SCART/Cinch-Adapter for playback; signal flow: SCART → Cinch

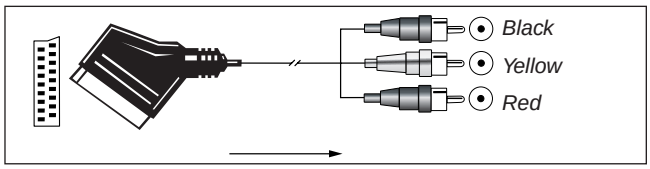


Figure 2: SCART/Cinch-Adapter for record and playback; signal flow: SCART ↔ Cinch

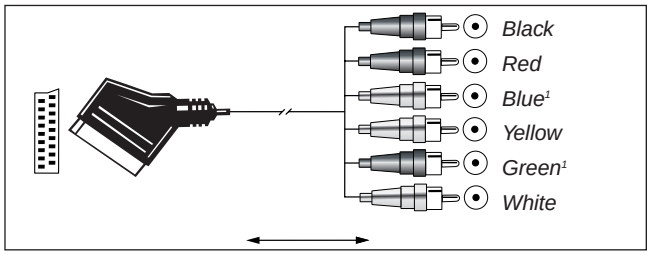


Figure 3: Cinch/SCART-Adapter for playback; signal flow: Cinch → SCART

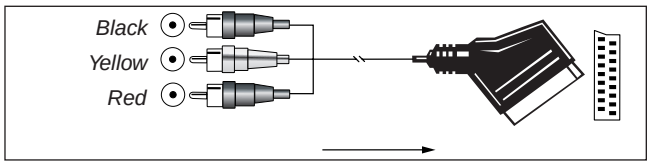


Figure 4: SCART/S-Video Adapter for playback; signal flow: SCART → Cinch

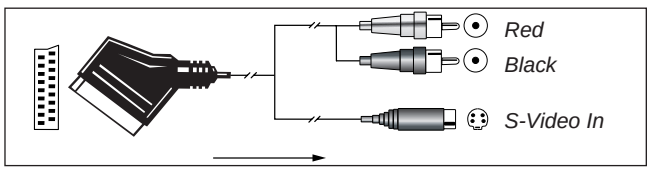


Figure 5: SCART/S-Video Adapter for record and playback; signal flow: SCART ↔ Cinch

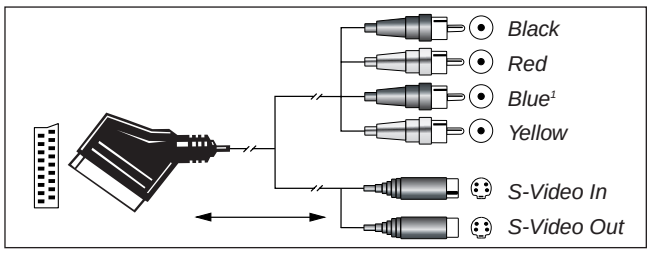
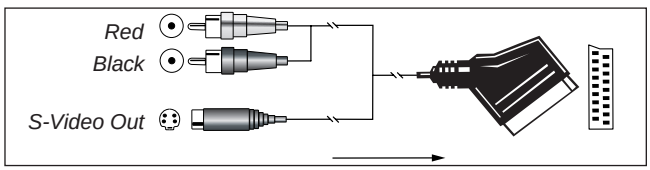


Figure 6: SCART/S-Video Adapter for playback; signal flow: Cinch → SCART



[1] *Also other colours possible, e.g. brown and grey.*

Note that only the video plugs (the "yellow" cinch plug in fig. 3 and the S-Video plug in fig. 6) must be connected to the **TV Monitor Output** ⓬, and the volume on the TV must be reduced to minimum.

Important Note for Adapter Cables:
If the cinch connectors of the adapter you'll use are labeled, connect the Audio and Video "In" plugs with the corresponding Audio and Video "In" jacks on the AVR (and with a VCR connect the "Out" plugs to the "Out" jacks on the VCR). Note that with some adapter types it may be just turned around: If no signal is audible/ visible when the VCR is playing connect the "Out" plugs to the "In" jacks on the AVR and turned around. If the adapter plugs are not labeled in that way, pay attention to the signal flow directions as shown in the diagrams above and in the instruction attached to the adapter. If uncertain, don't hesitate to consult your dealer.

Important Notes for S-Video connections:
1. Only the S-Video In/Out of S-Video devices must be connected to the AVR, NOT both, normal video and S-Video In/Outputs (except the TV, see item 2).

2. Like most common AV units the AVR does not convert the Video signal to S-Video or vice versa. Thus both connections must be made from the AVR to the TV if both, Video and S-Video sources, are used, and the appropriate input on the TV must be selected.

Important Note for the Use of SCART-Cinch Adapters:
When video sources are connected to the TV directly with a SCART cable, specific control signals apart from Audio/Video signals will be fed to the TV. These specific signals are: With all video sources, the signal for automatic input selection that switches the TV automatically to the appropriate input as soon as the video source is started. And with DVD players, the signals automatically turning the TV to 4:3/16:9 format (with 16:9 TVs or 4:3 TVs with 16:9 capability) and turning the RGB video decoder of the TV on or off, depending on the DVD player´s setting. With any adapter cable, these control signals will be lost and the appropriate setting of the TV must be made manually.

AC Power Connections

This unit is equipped with two accessory AC outlets. They may be used to power accessory devices, but they should not be used with high-current draw equipment such as power amplifiers. The total power draw to the **Unswitched** Outlet ⑯ must not exceed 100 watts, that to the **Switched** Outlet ⑮ 50 watts.

The **Switched** ⑮ outlet will receive power only when the unit is on completely. This is recommended for devices that have no power switch or a mechanical power switch that may be left in the "ON" position.

NOTE: Many audio and video products turn to Standby mode only when they are used with switched outlets, and cannot be fully turned on using the outlet alone without a remote control command.

The **Unswitched** ⑯ outlet will receive power as long as the unit is plugged into a powered AC outlet and the **Main Power** Switch **1** is on.

Finally, when all connections are complete, plug the power cord into a nonswitched 220-240-volt AC wall outlet. You're almost ready to enjoy the AVR 135!

Speaker Selection

No matter which type or brand of speakers is used, the same model or brand of speaker should be used at least for the front-left, center and front-right speakers. This creates a seamless front soundstage and eliminates the possibility of distracting sonic disturbances that occur when a sound moves across mismatched front-channel speakers.

Speaker Placement

The placement of speakers in a multichannel home-theater system can have a noticeable impact on the quality of sound reproduced.

Depending on the type of center-channel speaker in use and your viewing device, place the center speaker either directly above or below your TV, or in the center behind a perforated front-projection screen.

Once the center-channel speaker is installed, position the left-front and right-front speakers so that they are as far away from one another as the center-channel speaker is from the preferred listening position. Ideally, the front-channel speakers should be placed so that their tweeters are no more than 60cm above or below the tweeter in the center-channel speaker.

They should also be at least 0.5 meter from your TV set unless the speakers are magnetically shielded to avoid colourings on the TV screen. Note that most speakers are not shielded, even with complete surround sets only the Center speaker may be.

Depending on the specifics of your room acoustics and the type of speakers in use, you may find that imaging is improved by moving the front-left and front-right speakers slightly forward of the center-channel speaker. If possible, adjust all front loudspeakers so that they are aimed at ear height when you are seated in the listening position.

Using these guidelines, you'll find that it takes some experimentation to find the correct location for the front speakers in your particular installation. Don't be afraid to move things around until the system sounds correct. Optimize your speakers so that audio transitions across the front of the room sound smooth.

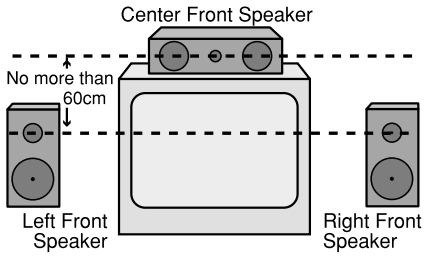
When the AVR is used in 5.1-channel operation, the preferred location for surround speakers is on the side walls of the room, at or slightly behind the listening position. In a 6.1-channel system, both side surround and a back surround speaker are required. The center of the speaker should face you (see below).

The rear wall location may also be used in place of side-wall mounting in 5.1 systems when it is not practical to place the main surround speakers at the sides of the room.

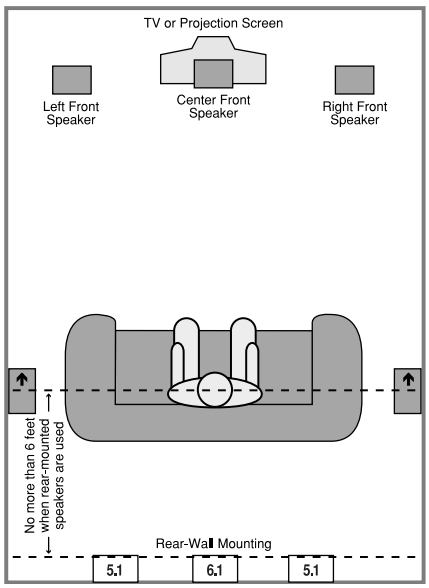
As with the side speakers, rear surround speakers should be located so that the bottom of the cabinet is at least two feet higher than the listeners' ears. The speakers should be no more than six feet behind the rear of the seating area.

If dipole-type speakers are used on either the side or rear walls of the room, please note that if there are arrows on the speakers they should face the front of the room for the side speakers, or toward the center of the wall for the rear speakers.

Subwoofers produce largely nondirectional sound, so they may be placed almost anywhere in a room. Actual placement should be based on room size and shape and the type of subwoofer used. One method of finding the optimal location for a subwoofer is to begin by placing it in the front of the room, about 15cm from a wall, or near the front corner of the room. Another method is to temporarily place the subwoofer in the spot where you will normally sit, and then walk around the room until you find a spot where the subwoofer sounds best. Place the subwoofer in that spot. You should also follow the instructions of the subwoofer's manufacturer, or you may wish to experiment with the best location for a subwoofer in your listening room.



A) Front Channel Speaker Installation with Direct-View TV Sets or Rear-Screen Projectors



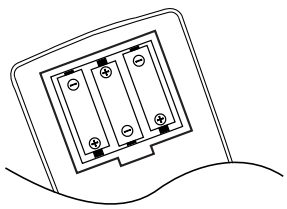
B) Rear-wall speaker mounting using the positions marked "5.1" is an alternate location for 5.1 systems. When the AVR's internal amplifier only is used for a 6.1 speaker configuration, the position marked "6.1" should be used.

Once the speakers have been placed in the room and connected, the remaining steps are to program the system configuration memories. With the AVR two kind of memories are used, those associated individually with the input selected, e.g. surround modes, and others working globally for all inputs selected like speaker output levels, crossover frequencies or delay times used by the surround sound processor.

First Turn On

You are now ready to power up the AVR to begin these final adjustments.

1. Plug the **Power Cable** ⑲ into an unswitched AC outlet.
2. Press the **Main Power Switch** 1 in until it latches and the word "OFF" on the top of the switch disappears inside the front panel. Note that the **Power Indicator** 3 will turn orange, indicating that the unit is in the Standby mode.
3. Remove the protective plastic film from the main front-panel lens. If left in place, the film may affect the performance of your remote control.
4. Install the three supplied AAA batteries in the remote as shown. Be certain to follow the (+) and (–) polarity indicators that are on the top of the battery compartment.



5. Turn the AVR on either by pressing the **System Power Control** 2 or the **Input Source Selector** 15 on the front panel, or via the remote by pressing the **Power On Button** ④, **AVR Selector** ⑥ or any of the **Input Selectors** ⑤⑦ on the remote. The **Power Indicator** 3 will turn blue to confirm that the unit is on, and the **Main Information Display** 29 will also light up.

NOTE: After pressing one of the **Input Selector** buttons ⑤ to turn the unit on, press the **AVR Selector** ⑥ to have the remote control the AVR functions.

Using the On-Screen Display

When making the following adjustments, you may find them easier to make via the unit's on-screen display system. These easy-to-read displays give you a clear picture of the current status of the unit and facilitate speaker, delay, input or digital selection you are making.

To view the on-screen displays, make certain you have made a connection from the **Video Monitor Out** jack ⑫ on the rear panel to the composite or S-Video input of your TV or projector. In order to view the AVR's displays, the correct video input must be selected on your video display. Note that the on-screen menus are not available when a component video display is in use.

IMPORTANT NOTE: When viewing the on-screen menus using a CRT-based projector, plasma display or any direct-view CRT monitor or television, it is important that they not be left on the screen for an extended period of time. As with any video display, but particularly with projectors, constant display of a static image such as these menus or video game images may cause the image to be permanently "burned into" the CRT. This type of damage is not covered by the AVR warranty and may not be covered by the projector TV set's warranty.

The AVR has two on-screen display modes, "Semi-OSD" and "Full-OSD." When making configuration adjustments, it is recommended that the Full-OSD mode be used. This will place a complete status report or option listing on the screen, making it easier to view the available options and make the settings on the screen. The Semi-OSD mode uses one-line displays only.

Note that when the full OSD system is in use, the menu selections are not shown in the **Information Display** 29. When the full OSD menu system is used, OSD ON will appear in the **Main Information Display** 29 to remind you that a video display must be used.

When the semi-OSD system is used in conjunction with the discrete configuration buttons, the on screen display will show a single line of text with the current menu selection. That selection will also be shown in the **Main Information Display** 29**.**

The full OSD system can always be turned on or off by pressing the **OSD** button ㉒. When this button is pressed the MASTER MENU (Figure 1) will appear, and adjustments are made from the individual menus. Note that the menus will remain on the screen for 20 seconds after the latest action was made on the screen menu, then they will "time-out" and disappear from the screen. The time-out may be increased to as much as 50 seconds by going to the ADVANCED SELECT menu, and changing the item titled FULL OSD TIME OUT.

The semi-OSD system is also available as a system default, although it may be turned off by using the ADVANCED SELECT menu. (See page 34). With the semi-OSD system, you may make adjustments directly, by pressing the buttons on the front panel or remote control for the specific parameter to be adjusted. For example, to change the digital input for any of the sources, press the **Digital Select Button** 25⑰ and then any of the **Selector buttons** ◀/▶ 7 or ▲/▼ ⑭ on the front panel or remote.

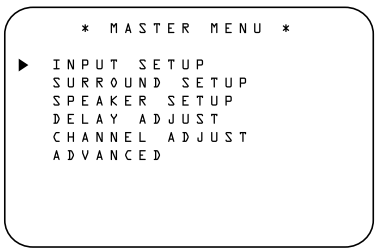


Figure 1

System Setup

The AVR 135 features an advanced memory system that enables you to establish different configurations for the speaker configuration, digital input, surround mode, delay times, crossover frequencies and speaker setting for each input source. To ease the speaker setting, the same speaker setting can also be made for all inputs. This flexibility enables you to custom tailor the way in which you listen to each source and have the AVR memorize them. This means, for example, that you may associate different surround modes and analog or digital inputs with different sources, or set different speaker configurations with the resultant changes to the bass management system or the use of the center speaker and/or the Subwoofer. Once these settings are made, they will automatically be recalled whenever you select that input.

The factory default settings for the AVR 135 have all inputs configured for an analog audio input except for the DVD input, where the **Coaxial Digital Input** ㉜ is the default. Once the DSP processing system is used for the first time for any input, the speaker settings will automatically default to "Small" at all positions with the subwoofer set to "LFE." The default setting for the surround modes is Logic 7 Music, although Dolby Digital or DTS will automatically be selected as appropriate when a source with digital encoding is in use.

Before using the unit, you will probably want to change the settings for most inputs so that they are properly configured to reflect the use of digital or analog inputs and the surround mode associated with the input. Remember that since the AVR memorizes the settings for each input individually, you will need to make these adjustments for each input used. However, once they are made, further adjustment is only required when system components are changed.

To make this process as quick and as easy as possible, we suggest that you use the full-OSD system with the on-screen menus, and step through each input.

Input Setup
The first step in configuring the AVR is to select an input, i.e. to associate an analog or digital input with each input source in use, e.g. **CD** or **DVD**. Note that once an input is selected, all settings for the Digital Input, Speaker Configuration, Delay and Surround Mode will "attach" themselves to that input and be stored in a nonvolatile memory. This means that once made, the selection of an input will automatically recall those settings. For that reason, the procedures described below must be repeated for each input source so that you have the opportunity to custom tailor each source to your specific listening requirements. However, once made they need not be changed again unless you need to alter a setting.

When using the full-OSD system to make the setup adjustments, press the **OSD** button 22 once so that the MASTER MENU (Figure 1) appears. Note that the ▶ cursor will be next to the INPUT SETUP line. Press the **Set** button 16 to enter the menu and the INPUT SETUP menu (Figure 2) will appear on the screen. Press the ◀/▶ buttons 15 37 until the desired input name appears in the highlighted video, as well as being indicated in the front panel **Input Indicators** 28 by the blue LED next to the desired input name. If the input will use the standard left/right analog inputs, no further adjustment is needed.

```
      * INPUT SETUP *

▶  INPUT        :VIDEO 1
   DIGITAL IN:ANALOG
   AUTO POLL  :OFF

   BACK TO MASTER MENU
```

Figure 2

If you wish to associate one of the digital inputs with the selected input source, press the ▼ **Button** 14 on the remote while the INPUT SETUP menu (Figure 2) is on the screen, and note that the on-screen cursor will drop down to the DIGITAL IN line. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 until the name of the desired digital input appears. To return to the Analog input, press the buttons until the word ANALOG appears. When the correct input source appears, press the ▼ button 14 until the ▶ cursor appears next to BACK TO MASTER MENU, and press the **Set Button** 16.

To associate an analog or digital input with the input source currently selected at any time using the discrete function buttons, press the **Digital Input Select Button** 25 17 on the front panel or the remote while the full-OSD is not in use. Within five seconds, make your input selection using the **Selector** buttons on the front panel 7 or the ▲/▼ 14 **Buttons** on the remote until the desired digital or analog input is shown in the **Main Information Display** 29 and in the lower third of the video display connected to the AVR 135. Press the **Set Button** 16 to enter the new input assignment.

Some digital video input sources, such as a cable box or HDTV set-top may change between analog and digital outputs, depending on which channel is in use. The AVR's Auto Polling feature allows you to avoid losing the audio feed when this happens by permitting both analog and digital connections to the same source on the AVR. Digital audio is the default, and the unit will automatically switch to the analog audio if the digital audio stream stops.

In cases where only a digital source is used, you may wish to disable the Auto Polling feature to prevent the AVR from trying to "find" an analog source when the digital source is paused. To turn Auto Polling off for any input, first make certain that the → cursor is pointing to the AUTO POLL line on the menu screen. Next, press the ◀/▶ **Navigation Button** 15 37 so that OFF is highlighted in reverse video. Repeat the procedure at any time by highlighting ON to restore the Auto Polling feature.

Speaker Setup
This menu tells the AVR which type of speakers are in use. This is important as it adjusts the settings that decide whether your system will use the "5-channel" or "6-channel/7-channel" modes, as well as determine which speakers receive low-frequency (bass) information. For each of these settings use the LARGE setting if the speakers for a particular position are traditional full-range loudspeakers that are capable of reproducing sounds below 200Hz.
Use the SMALL setting for smaller, frequency-limited satellite speakers that do not reproduce sounds below 200Hz. Note that when "small" speakers are used, a subwoofer is required to reproduce low-frequency sounds. Remember that the "large" and "small" descriptions do not refer to the actual physical size of the speakers, but to their ability to reproduce low-frequency sounds. If you are in doubt as to which category describes your speakers, consult the specifications in the speakers' owner's manual, or ask your dealer.

This menu screen also allows you to enter the settings for the AVR's Triple Crossover feature that allows a different crossover point to be used for the front left/right, center and surround speakers. In systems where full-range or tower speakers are used for the front soundstage or where different brands or models are in use at the various speaker positions, this feature allows you to custom tailor the bass management and redirection circuits with a precision not previously possible.

At last, this menu also makes you chose if the speaker setting will be the same for each input source (GLOBAL), or will be set differently for each input (INDEPENDENT).

Notes:
- When "Independent" is selected for the speaker settings (see below), they need to be made for each input individually and you can determine which speaker should be used depending on the input source selected. So it´s possible e.g. to turn off the Center and/or the Sub with any music source selected and to use them with any movie input source.
- With the currently selected input all speaker settings will be copied to all other surround modes (as far as speakers are used with them) and need not be repeated when another surround mode is selected with that input.

It is easiest to enter the proper settings for the speaker setup through the SPEAKER SETUP menu (Figure 3). So press the **OSD Button** 22 to bring up the MASTER MENU (Figure 1), and then press the ▼ **Button** 14 twice so that the cursor is on the SPEAKER SETUP line. At this point, press the **Set Button** 16 to bring up the SPEAKER SETUP menu (Figure 3).

```
    * SPEAKER SETUP *

▶  MODE          : SIZE
   LEFT/RIGHT: LARG
   CENTER       : SMALL
   SURROUND     : SMALL
   SURR BACK    : SMALL
   SUBWOOFER    : SUB (LFE)
   BASS MGR     : GLOBAL
   BACK TO MASTER MENU
```

Figure 3

The first line of the SPEAKER SETUP menu (Figure 3) allows you to switch the menu to change either the underlying speaker size setting or the exact crossover point used for that speaker group if set to "Small". For the first pass through the menu, leave the setting at its default option of SIZE, and then proceed as outlined below. Once the speaker choices have been set you may wish to return to this line to change the option so that the crossover settings may be adjusted.

1. Before you start the speaker setting, you should determine if you want all inputs being configured with the same speaker size setting (GLOBAL) or if all inputs should be configured individually (INDEPENDENT).

To configure all inputs for "Global" or "Independent" press the ▲ **Button** 14 twice so that the cursor is next to the BASS MGR line.

This setting allows you to use the same speaker configuration for all inputs, or to have different settings for each input. In most cases the factory default setting of GLOBAL will be appropriate, as most listeners do not need to have individualized speaker settings. However, some listeners, particularly those with full-range front speakers that are used for both movies and music may prefer that different speaker settings be used when

listening to music through a CD player as opposed to a movie from a DVD player, VCR or cable/satellite set top.

If you wish to customize the speaker size individually to each input, make certain that the cursor is on the BASS MGR line and press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮㊲ so that INDEPENDENT appears in highlighted video. When this setting is entered all speaker size settings will be shown with their factory default size in the menu and all other inputs will turn to INDEPENDENT too. Now you should enter the speaker size settings prefered for the input selected, as described below. Remember that in this case the size settings just entered will apply to the current input ONLY, and you will need to go back to the INPUT menu to select another input, and then return to this menu page again to change the settings for the next input. Repeat the procedure for any input where you wish to have a set of speaker configuration different from the default settings.

2. Begin the speaker size setup process by making certain that the cursor is pointing toward the LEFT/RIGHT line, which sets the configuration for the front left and right speakers. If you wish to make a change to the front speakers' configuration, press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮㊲ so that either LARGE or SMALL appears, matching the appropriate description from the definitions shown above.

When SMALL is selected, low-frequency front channel sounds will be sent only to the subwoofer output. If you choose this option and there is no subwoofer connected, you will not hear any low-frequency sounds with front channel signals.

When LARGE is selected, a full-range output will be sent to the front left and front right outputs. Depending on the choice made in the SUBWOOFER line in this menu (see below), the front left and right bass information may also be directed to the subwoofer.

NOTE: When the front speakers are set to the LARGE option and the surround mode is set to "Surround Off", or pure two-channel stereo, when an analog signal source is present it will be routed directly from the input to the volume control without being digitized or processed. If you have full-range front speakers and wish to remove all digital processing from the circuit path, select this configuration. If you wish to set this option for use with only one input, such as a CD player that uses an external DAC or an optional, external phono preamp, you must choose the INDEPENDENT setting on the BASS MGR line at the bottom of this menu so that only those inputs where the analog bypass is desired will be routed in this fashion, while other analog inputs such as a VCR or cable box will be digitized for surround processing.

Important Note: When a speaker set with a subwoofer and two front satellites connected to the Sub's speaker outputs is used, the Sub's inputs must be connected to the **Front speaker outputs** ⑭ and LARGE must be selected for the front speakers (and NONE for the subwoofer, see below).

3. When you have completed your selection for the front channel, press the ▼ **Button** ⑭ on the remote to move the cursor to CENTER.

4. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮㊲ on the remote to select the option that best describes your center speaker, based on the speaker definitions shown below.

When SMALL is selected, low-frequency center channel sounds will be sent to the Fronts, if they are set to LARGE and Sub is turned off (see below). When Sub is on, low frequency center channel sounds will be sent to the subwoofer only.

When LARGE is selected, a full-range output will be sent to the center speaker output, and NO center channel signal will be sent to the subwoofer output (except when the Pro Logic II Music mode is in use).

NOTE: If you choose Logic 7 as the surround mode for the particular input source for which you are configuring your speakers, the AVR will not make the LARGE option available for the center speaker. This is due to the requirements of Logic 7 processing, and does not indicate a problem with your receiver.

When NONE is selected, no signals will be sent to the center-channel output. The receiver will operate in a "phantom" center channel mode. Center-channel information will be sent to the left and right front channel outputs and the center channel bass will be sent to the subwoofer output when L/R+LFE is selected in the SUBWOOFER line in this menu (see below). This mode is needed if no Center speaker is used. Note that when the Logic 7 Cinema or Enhanced surround modes are selected a Center speaker must be used, the Logic 7 Music mode works well without a Center too.

5. When you have completed your selection for the center channel, press the ▼ **Button** ⑭ on the remote to move the cursor to SURROUND.

6. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮㊲ on the remote to select the option that best describes the surround speakers in your system based on the speaker definitions shown on page 19.

When SMALL is selected, with all digital surround modes low-frequency surround channel sounds will be sent to the Fronts when Sub is turned off or to the subwoofer output when Sub is on. With any analog surround mode the rear bass feed depends on the mode selected and the setting of the Sub and front speakers.

When LARGE is selected, a full-range output will be sent to the surround channel outputs (with all analog and digital surround modes), and except with Hall and Theater modes, NO surround channel bass will be sent to the subwoofer output.

When NONE is selected, surround-sound information will be split between the front left and front right outputs. For optimal performance when no surround speakers are in use, the Dolby 3 Stereo mode should be used.

When you are using surround back speakers with your system, press the ▼ **Button** ⑭ on the remote to move the cursor to SURR BACK. This line serves two functions in that it not only configures the setting for the surround back channels when they are present, it also tells the AVR's processing system to configure the unit for either 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 operation.

Press the ◀/▶ Buttons on the remote to select the option that best describes the speakers in use at the back surround position based on the definitions on this page:

When NONE is selected, the system will adjust so that only 5.1-channel surround processing/decoding modes are available and the surround back amplifier channels will not be used.

When SMALL is selected the system will adjust so that the full complement of 6.1/7.1 surround processing/decoding modes are available, and low-frequency information below the crossover point (identical with the one for the surround speakers) will be sent to the subwoofer output when the subwoofer is set to ON, or to the Front LEFT/RIGHT when subwoofer is set to OFF.

When LARGE is selected the system will adjust so that the full complement of 6.1/7.1 surround processing/decoding modes are available, and a full-range signal will be sent to the surround back channels, with no low-frequency information sent to the subwoofer output.

NOTE: It is not possible to configure the AVR 135 for 7.1-channel operation. Do not connect more than one speaker to the **Surround Back Speaker Outputs** ㉕, as doing so may damage your speakers, the AVR 135 or both. When 7.1-channel information is received, for example through the **6/8-Channel Direct Inputs** ㉔, or when deriving 7-Channel Stereo or Logic 7/7.1 surround information, the AVR 135 combines the left and right surround back channel information and outputs it as a single surround back channel.

7. When you have completed your selection for the surround channels, press the ▼ **Button** ⑭ on the remote to move the cursor to SUBWOOFER.

8. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮㊲ on the remote to select the option that best describes your system.

The choices available for the subwoofer position will depend on the settings for the other speakers, particularly the front left/right positions.

If the front left/right speakers are set to SMALL, the subwoofer will automatically be set to SUB, which is the "on" position.

If the front left/right speakers are set to LARGE, three options are available:

- If no subwoofer is connected to the AVR, press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 on the remote so that NONE appears in the on-screen menu. When this option is selected, all bass information will be routed to the front left/right "main" speakers.
- If a subwoofer is connected to the AVR, you have the option to have the front left/right "main" speakers reproduce bass frequencies at all times, and have the subwoofer operate only when the AVR is being used with a digital source that contains a dedicated Low Frequency Effects, or LFE soundtrack. This allows you to use both your main and subwoofer speakers to take advantage of the special bass created for certain movies. To select that option press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 on the remote so that LFE appears in the on-screen menu.
- If a subwoofer is connected and you wish to use it for bass reproduction in conjunction with the main front left/right speakers, regardless of the type of program source or Surround mode you are listening to, press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 on the remote so that L/R+LFE appears in the on-screen menu. When this option is selected, a full-range signal will be sent to the front left/right "main" speakers. The subwoofer will receive the front left and right bass frequencies under the crossover frequency selected in another setting on this menu, as described below, and also the LFE soundtrack.

9. When all initial speaker "size" settings have been made, you now have the option to take advantage of the AVR's Triple Crossover system, which allows individual crossover settings to be made for each speaker group. The low-frequency crossover point is set by the design of your speakers. It is defined as the frequency which is the lowest possible frequency the speaker is capable of reproducing. Before making any changes to the settings for the crossover point we suggest that you find the crossover point for the speakers in each of the three groupings, front left/right, center front and surrounds by looking at the specifications page of the speaker's owner's manual, by getting that information from the manufacturer's Web site, or by contacting your dealer or the manufacturer's customer service department. You will need this figure to accurately configure the next group of settings.

The factory default setting for all speaker positions is 100Hz. If that setting is acceptable for all channels, then no adjustments are needed and you may skip this section. However, should you wish to change one of the settings, please proceed by pressing the ▲ **Button** 14 so that the cursor moves back up to the top of the list of setting options. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 so that X-OVER is highlighted and the menu data will change to the screen shown in Figure 4.

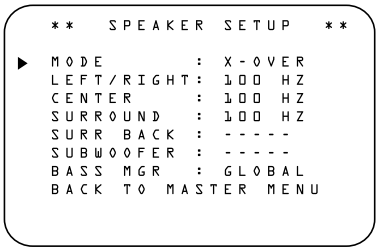


Figure 4

To change the setting for any of the three speaker groups Left/Right, Center or Surrounds, press the ▲/▼ **Buttons** 14 until the cursor is next to the line where you wish to make a change and then press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 until the desired setting appears. The available choices at which point low-frequency information will be sent to the subwoofer (or to the Front Left/Right speakers in case subwoofer is set to OFF), rather than to the speaker channel, are 40Hz, 60Hz, 80Hz, 100Hz, 120Hz and 200Hz. Pick the choice that is identical to the information for the speakers, or if an exact match is not possible, pick the closest choice that is ABOVE the speaker's lowfrequency limit to avoid the creation of a low-frequency "hole" where your system will have no bass information.

In cases where LARGE has been selected as the front channel speaker option and L/R+LFE has been selected as the subwoofer option, the front channel sound information below the crossover point selected for the L/R front speakers (when fronts are set to "Small") will be sent to BOTH the front channel speakers and the subwoofer.

The SUBWOOFER crossover point is determined by the settings for the main speakers, and by default it will be set to match the crossover point of the LEFT/RIGHT channels. This ensures a smooth transition between the main speakers and the subwoofer. You may change the SUBWOOFER setting so that the crossover matches the setting for the CENTER, SURROUND or SURROUND BACK channels, depending on the capabilities of the loudspeakers used at those locations. For example, if the crossover setting for your center speaker is higher than the setting for your main left and right speakers, you may prefer to set the subwoofer to match the center speaker in order to avoid losing low-frequency information from the center channel, which is heavily used in most movies and television programs.

Note that the crossover point for the surround speakers and the surround back speakers will be identical. That´s why no crossover point for the surround back speakers is selectable or shown in the menu.

Important Note: All settings for the crossover points will be "Global", i.e. they will be identical for all inputs no matter if the BASSMANAGER (see above) was configured for "Global" or "Independent".

10. When all speaker selections have been made, press the ▼ **Button** 14 until the cursor is next to the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set Button** 16 to return to the Main menu.

11. The Speaker Configuration may also be changed at any time without using the full-OSD on-screen menu system by pressing the **Speaker Selector** 6 on the front panel or 38 on the remote control. Once the button is pressed, FRONT SPEAKER will appear in both the lower third of the video display and the **Main Information Display** 29.

Within five seconds, either press the ◀/▶ buttons 7 on the front panel or the ▲/▼ buttons 14 on the remote to select a different speaker position, or press the **Set** Button 12 16 to begin the adjustment process for the front left and right speakers.

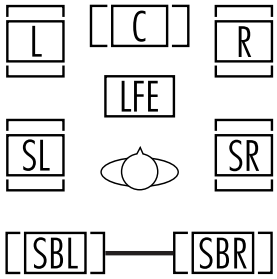
When the **Set** button 12 16 has been pressed and the system is ready for a change to the front speaker setting, the on-screen display and **Main Information Display** 29 will read FRONT LARGE or FRONT SMALL depending on the current setting. Press the ◀/▶ buttons 7 on the front panel or the ▲/▼ buttons 14 on the remote until the desired setting is shown, using the instructions for "large" or "small" shown earlier, then press the **Set** button 12 16.

If another speaker position needs to be changed, press the ◀/▶ buttons 7 on the front panel or the ▲/▼ buttons 14 on the remote to select a different speaker position, press the **Set** button 12 16 and then the ◀/▶ buttons 7 on the front panel or the ▲/▼ buttons 14 on the remote until the correct speaker setting is shown and press the **Set** button 12 16 again to confirm the selection.

To assist in making these settings, the icons in the **Speaker/Channel Input Indicators** 14 will change as the speaker type is selected at each position. When only the inner icon box is lit, the speaker is set for "small." When the inner box and the two outer boxes with circles inside them are lit, the speaker is set for "large." When no indicator appears at a speaker location, that position is set for "none" or "no" speaker.

Note: These icons are available only when making setup changes without the use of the full OSD mode.

As an example, in the Figure below, all speakers are set for "large," and a subwoofer is set.



Surround Setup
Once the speaker setup has been completed, the next step for that input is to set the surround mode you wish to use with that input. Since surround modes are a matter of personal taste, feel free to select any mode you wish – you may change it later. The Surround Mode chart on page 26 may help you select the mode best suited to the input source selected. For example you may select Dolby Pro Logic II or Logic 7 for most analog inputs and Dolby Digital for inputs connected to digital sources. In the case of inputs such as a CD Player, Tape Deck or Tuner, you may wish to set the mode to Stereo, if that is your preferred listening mode for standard stereo sources, where it is unlikely that surround encoded material will be used. Alternatively, the 5 Channel Stereo or Logic 7 Music mode may also be a good choice for stereo-only source material.

It is easiest to complete the surround setup using the full-OSD on-screen menus. From the MASTER menu (Figure 1), press the ▲/▼ **buttons** 14 until the → cursor is next to the SURROUND SELECT menu. Press the **Set Button** 16 so that the SURROUND SELECT menu (Figure 5) is on the screen.

```
   ** SURROUND SELECT **

▶  DOLBY SURROUND
   DTS
   LOGIC 7
   DSP (SURR)
   VMAx
   STEREO

   BACK TO MASTER MENU
```

Figure 5

Each of the option lines on this menu (Figure 5) selects the surround mode category, and within each of those categories there will be a choice of the specific mode options. The choice of modes will vary according to the speaker configuration in your system.

When the SURR BACK line of the SPEAKER SETUP menu (Figure 4) is set to NONE the AVR will be configured for 5.1-channel operation, and only the modes appropriate to a five-speaker system will appear.

When the SURR BACK line of the SPEAKER SETUP menu (Figure 4) is set to SMALL or LARGE the AVR will be configured for 6.1/7.1-channel operation, and additional modes such as Dolby Digital EX and DTS-ES will appear, as they are only available when six main speakers are present. In addition, the modes DTS ES (Discrete) and DTS+NEO:6 (DTS ES Matrix) available in the AVR will not appear unless a digital source is playing the correct bitstream.

In addition, some of the modes available in the AVR will not appear unless a digital source is selected and is playing the correct bitstream.

Remember that when you use only a single, surround back speaker, you will get the benefits of a 6.1/7.1 system, but with only one speaker installed at the back of the room. The mode indications will show 7.1 in some cases, but no additional adjustment is needed for 6.1 operation. Remember that the AVR 135 will combine the left and right surround back channel information present in 7.1 modes such as Logic 7/7.1 and 7-channel stereo, outputting the information as a single surround back channel.

Note: When a Dolby Digital or DTS source is selected and playing, the AVR will select the appropriate surround mode automatically, no matter which surround mode was selected for that input as default. Then no other surround modes will be available, except VMAx with Dolby Digital recordings and all Pro Logic II modes with Dolby Digital 2 channel (2.0) recordings (see page 27).

To select the mode that will be used as the initial default for an input, first press the ▲/▼ buttons 14 until the on-screen cursor is next to the desired mode's master category name. Next, press the **Set Button** 16 to view the sub-menu. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 to scroll through the available choices, and then press the ▼ **Button** 14 so that the cursor is next to BACK TO MASTER MENU to continue the setup process.

On the Dolby menu (Figure 6), the selection choices include Dolby Digital, Dolby Pro Logic II Music, Dolby Pro Logic II Cinema, Dolby Pro Logic II and Dolby 3 Stereo. The Dolby Digital EX mode is only available when the system is set for 6.1/7.1 operation by configuring the Surround Back speakers to "Small" or "Large" as described on page 21. When a disc is playing that contains a special "flag" signal in the digital audio data stream, the EX mode will be selected automatically. It may also be selected using this menu or through the front panel or remote controls as shown on page 26. A complete explanation of these modes is found on Page 23-24. Note that when the Dolby Digital mode is selected there are additional settings available for the Night mode that are associated with the surround mode only, not with the input. That's why these settings must be made only once, not with each input in use. They are described later in the next main chapter (see below).

Night Mode Settings
The Night mode is a feature of Dolby Digital that uses special processing to preserve the dynamic range and full intelligibility of a movie sound track while reducing the peak level. This prevents abruptly loud transitions from disturbing others, without reducing the sonic impact of a digital source. Note that the Night mode is only available when the Dolby Digital surround mode is selected.

To adjust the Night mode setting from the menu press the **OSD** Button 22 so that the MASTER menu appears. Then press the ▼ button 14 to access the AUDIO SETUP and press **Set** 16 to select the SURROUND SETUP menu. Press **Set** 16 to select the DOLBY menu (see fig. 6).

```
        ** DOLBY **

▶  MODE:  DOLBY
          DIGITAL

   NIGHT:  OFF

   BACK TO SURR SELECT
```

Figure 6

To adjust the Night mode setting, make certain that the → cursor is on the NIGHT line of the DOLBY menu. Next, press ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 to choose between the following settings.

OFF: When **OFF** is highlighted, the Night mode will not function.

MID: When **MID** is in the highlighted video, a mild compression will be applied.

MAX: When **MAX** is in the highlighted video, a more severe compression algorithm will be applied.

When you want to use the Night mode feature, we recommend that you select the MID setting as a starting point and change to the MAX setting later, if desired.

Note that the Night mode may be adjusted directly any time that Dolby Digital surround mode is selected by pressing the **Night** button 12. When the button is pressed, the words D-RANGE followed by the current setting (MID, MAX, OFF) will appear in the lower third of the video screen and in the **Main Information Display** 29. Press the ▲/▼ buttons 14 within five seconds to select the desired setting, then press **Set** 16 to confirm the setting.

On the DTS menu, the selection choices made with the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 on the remote are determined by a combination of the type of DTS program material in use and whether the 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 speaker output configuration is in use.

When the 5.1 configuration is in use the AVR will automatically select the 5.1 version of DTS processing when a DTS data stream is received. When the 6.1/7.1 mode is selected, the DTS-ES Discrete mode will automatically be activated when a DTS source with the ES Discrete "flag" is in use and the DTS-ES Matrix mode will be activated when an ES-Matrix encoded audio track is received. In both cases the appropriate surround mode will be indicated in the **Main Information Display** 29 in the front panel display and on the screen. When a non-ES DTS disc is in use, when the 6.1/7.1 mode is chosen the unit automatically will select the DTS + NEO:6 mode to create a full eight-speaker surround mode. See page 23 and 27 for a complete explanation of the DTS modes.

On the LOGIC 7 menu, the selection choices made with the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 on the remote are determined by whether the 5.1 or 6.1/7.1-channel configuration is in use. In either case, the selection of a Logic 7 mode enables Harman Kardon's exclusive Logic 7 processing to create fully enveloping, multichannel surround from either two-channel Stereo or Matrix-encoded programming such as VHS cassettes, laserdiscs or television broadcasts produced with Dolby surround.

In the 5.1 configuration you may select the Logic 7/5.1 Music, Cinema or Enhanced modes. They work best with two-channel music, surround-encoded programs or standard two-channel programming of any type, respectively. When the 6.1/7.1 mode is selected, the Logic 7/7.1 Music or Cinema modes are available. Note that the Logic 7 modes are not available when either Dolby Digital or DTS Digital soundtracks are in use.

On the DSP (SURR) menu, the selection choices made with the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 on the remote select one of the DSP surround modes that are designed for use with two-channel stereo programs to create a variety of sound field presentations. The choices available are Hall 1, Hall 2, Theater, VMAx Near and VMAx Far. The Hall and Theater modes are designed for multichannel installations, while the two VMAx modes are optimized for use in delivering a full surround field when only the front left and front right speakers are installed. See pages 23-24 for a complete explanation of the DSP surround modes. Note that the Hall and Theater modes are not available when a Dolby Digital or DTS soundtrack is played.

On the STEREO menu, the selection choices made with the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 on the remote may either turn the surround processing off for a traditional two-channel stereo presentation, or select 5 CH Stereo or 7 CH Stereo depending on whether the 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 output is in use. The latter modes feed the stereophonic input signal to both front speakers, to the rear speakers and to both surround back speakers (if in use), while the monophonic signal parts are spread over all speakers, also the Center. See page 23-24 for a complete explanation of the 5 CH Stereo and 7 CH Stereo modes.

After the selections are made in the Dolby, DTS, Logic 7, DSP (Surround) or Stereo menus, press the ▲/▼ buttons 14 so that the cursor moves to the BACK TO SURR SELECT line and presss the **Set Button** 16.

After one input has been adjusted for analog or digital input, speaker type and surround mode, return to the INPUT SETUP line on the MASTER menu and enter the settings for each input that you will use. In most cases, only the digital input and surround mode may be different from one input to the next, while the speaker type will usually be the same (inputs set to GLOBAL). But if prefered you can also select different speaker types or turn speakers on or off individually for each input in use.

Configuring the Surround Off (Stereo) Modes

For superior reproduction of two-channel program materials, the AVR offers two Stereo modes: an analog Stereo-Direct mode that bypasses the digital signal processing circuitry for a completely analog signal path that preserves the purity of the original signal, and a digital mode that is capable of providing bass management for optimal distribution of the low frequencies between smaller speakers and a subwoofer.

Stereo-Direct (Bypass) Mode
When the analog Stereo-Direct mode is selected by pressing the **Stereo Mode Selector** 29 until SURROUND OFF appears in the **Main Information Display** 29 and the **Surround Mode Indicator** 19 for Surround Off is lit, the AVR will pass the analog source material directly through to the front left and right speakers, bypassing the digital processing circuitry.

In this mode, the front left and right speakers will automatically be configured as LARGE; it is not possible to configure these speakers as SMALL.

When the AVR is in the Stereo Bypass mode you may still configure the subwoofer output so that it is either turned off, with a full-range signal going to the front left/right speakers, or you may configure it so that the subwoofer feed is activated.

The factory default setting is to have the subwoofer turned off for this mode, but you may change that setting by following these steps:

1. Press the **Speaker Button** 6 38.

2. Press the **Set Button** 16 12 to activate the configuration menu.

3. Press the ▲/▼ **Buttons** 14 on the remote or the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 7 on the front panel to select the desired option. SUB NONE turns off the feed to the subwoofer, while SUB <L+R> turns it on.

4. When the desired setting has been entered, press the **Set Button** 16 12 to return to normal operation.

Stereo-Digital Mode
When the Stereo-Direct (Bypass) mode is in use a full range signal is always sent to the front left/right speakers. By its nature, that option does not pass the signal through the AVR's digital signal processing, creating the requirement for full-range speakers. If your front speakers are bandwidth limited, "satellite" speakers, we recommend that you do NOT use the Bypass mode, but rather use the DSP SURROUND OFF mode for stereo listening.

To listen to programs in the two-channel stereo mode while taking advantage of the bass management system, press the **Stereo Mode Selector** 29 until SURROUND OFF appears in the **Main Information Display** 29 and the DSP and SURR. OFF **Surround Mode Indicators** 19 both light up. When only the SURR. OFF **Surround Mode Indicators** 19 is lit you are in the Stereo-Direct (Bypass) mode.

When this mode is in use, the front left/right speakers and subwoofer may be configured to meet the requirements of your specific speakers using the steps shown in the Speaker Setup section on page 16.

Delay Settings
Due the different distances between the listening position for the front channel speakers and the surround speakers, the amount of time it takes for sound to reach your ears from the front or surround speakers is different. You may compensate for this difference through the use of the delay settings to adjust the timing for the specific speaker placement and acoustic conditions in your listening room or home theater.

To re-synchronize the front, center and surround channels at first measure and note the distance from the listening/viewing position to the front, center, surround and surround back (if any) speakers in meters.

The Delay setting for all speakers configured for your system will be available only (with 5.1 or with 6.1/7.1 configuration) when any Dolby sur-

round mode is selected (except Dolby-3-Stereo). In addition they are selectable with these modes only, with all other modes the delay times are fixed.
Note that the Delay settings are "Global" for all inputs, using those Dolby modes, and need not to be repeated with any input.

To start with the delay settings at first select any input associated with such a Dolby mode. Next, continue within the MASTER MENU (Figure 1). If the system is not already at that point, press the **OSD** button (22) to bring up the master menu. Press the ▼ **Button** (14) three times or until the on-screen ▶ cursor is pointing at the DELAY ADJUST line. Press the **Set Button** (16) to call up the menu.

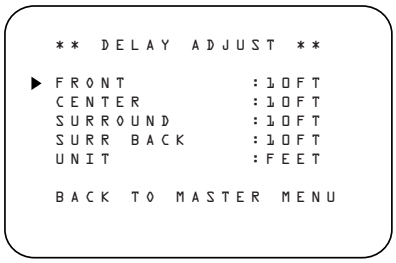


Figure 7

Next move the ▶ cursor to the UNIT line and select the unit for distances you prefer to enter, feet or meter. Then move the ▶ cursor to the CENTER line where the first adjustment is made. Now press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** (15)(37) until the distance from the center speaker to the preferred listening position is entered. When the CENTER DELAY is entered, press the ▼ **Button** (14) once to move to the next line.

Now the ▶ cursor will be at the SURROUND line so that the delay for the surround speakers may be set. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** (15)(37) until the distance from the video display at the front of the room to the surround speakers is entered. Finally, if the system is configured for 7.1 operation by entering LARGE or SMALL on the SURR BACK line of the SPEAKER SETUP menu, press the ▼ **Button** (14) again and use the ◀/▶ **Buttons** (15)(37) to enter the distance from the video display at the front of the room to the surround speakers. Remember that this last adjustment will only be needed when you have surround back speakers installed and Dolby Digital chosen as the surround mode.

When the delay settings are complete, press the ▼ **Button** (14) once so that the cursor is next to the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set Button** (16) to return to the MASTER menu.

Note that the delay settings may also be adjusted at any time when the Dolby Digital or Dolby Pro Logic II modes are in use by pressing the **Delay** button on the remote (36). Then press the ▲/▼ (14) buttons on the remote to select the Center or Rear channels for adjustment, followed by a press of the **Set** button (16). Next, press the ▲/▼ buttons (14) on the remote until the desired figure appears in the **Main Information Display** 29 and press the **Set button** (16) twice to confirm the setting and return to the normal display.

Output Level Adjustment
Output level adjustment is a key part of the configuration of any surround-sound product. It is particularly important for a digital receiver such as the AVR, as correct outputs ensure that you hear sound tracks with the proper directionality and intensity.

NOTE: Listeners are often confused about the operation of the surround channels. While some assume that sound should always be coming from each speaker, most of the time there will be little or no sound in the surround channels. This is because they are only used when a movie director or sound mixer specifically places sound there to create ambience, a special effect or to continue action from the front of the room to the rear. When the output levels are properly set, it is normal for surround speakers to operate only occasionally. Artificially increasing the volume to the rear speakers may destroy the illusion of an enveloping sound field that duplicates the way you hear sound in a movie theater or concert hall.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The output level can be adjusted for each digital and analog surround mode individually. This allows you to compensate for level differences between speakers, that may also vary with the surround mode selected, or to increase or decrease the level of certain speakers intentionally, depending on the surround mode selected. Note that adjustments made for any surround mode are effective with all inputs associated with the same surround mode.

When the AVR is configured for 6.1-channel operation using a single surround back speaker, the output level adjustments will still provide an adjustment for separate surround back left and surround back right positions even though your system has only one surround back speaker. This means that the Surround Back channel will seem to appear twice, and in 6.1 operation this is normal. The separate SBL/SBR adjustments for 6.1 operation are needed to optimize the balance between the two discrete channels within the AVR as they are mixed for output to a single speaker.

Before beginning the output level adjustment process, make certain that all speaker connections have been properly made. The system volume should be turned down at first. Finally, make certain that the **Balance Control** 23 is set to the center "12 o'clock" position.

For the easiest set-up, follow these steps while seated in the listening position that will be used most often:

1. Make certain that all speaker positions have been properly configured for their "large" or "small" settings (as outlined above) and turn off the OSD system if it is in use.
2. Adjust the volume so that it is at -10, as shown in the on-screen display or **Main Information Display** 29.
3. Manual output level adjustment is most easily done through the CHANNEL ADJUST menu (Figure 8). If you are already at the main menu, press the ▼ **Button** (14) until the on-screen → cursor is next to the CHANNEL ADJUST line. If you are not at the main menu, press the **OSD Button** (22) to bring up the MASTER MENU (Figure 1), and then press the ▼ **Button** (14) four times so that the on-screen → cursor is next to the CHANNEL ADJUST line. Press the **Set Button** (16) to bring the CHANNEL ADJUST menu (Figure 8) to the screen.

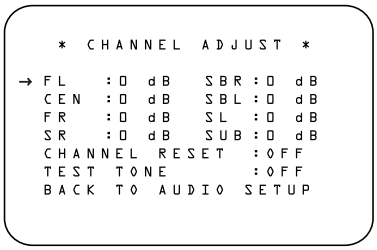


Figure 8

4. When the CHANNEL ADJUST menu first appears, the test tone is off. Use the ▲/▼ **Navigation Button** (14) to select any channel for adjustment using an external source, such as a test disc, from which to judge the output levels. After the → cursor is pointing to the channel to be adjusted, press the ◀/▶ **Navigation Button** (15)(37) to raise or lower the output level. However, before proceeding with any manual adjustment we recommend that you first use the AVR's internal test tone generator and automatic sequencer to send a tone to each channel so that you may verify that all speaker connections have been properly made.

To turn the test tone on and have it automatically circulate among the channels where a speaker has previously been configured (see page 24), press the ▲/▼ **Navigation Button** (14) until the → cursor is pointing to the TEST TONE. Press the ◀/▶ **Navigation Button** (15)(37) once to immediately start the test tone at the Front Left speaker. It will circulate clockwise around the room, playing for two seconds in each speaker before switching to the next speaker position. The → cursor will blink next to the active speaker to indicate which speaker the sound should be coming from.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Because this test noise will have a much lower level than normal music, the volume must be lowered after the adjustment for all channels is made, but BEFORE you return to the main menu and the test tone turns off.

5. Remember to verify that the speakers have been properly connected. As the test noise circulates, listen to make certain that the sound comes from the speaker position shown in the **Main Information Display** 29. If the sound comes from a speaker location that does NOT match the position indicated in the display, turn the AVR off using the **Main Power Switch** 1 and check the speaker wiring or connections to external power amplifiers to make certain that each speaker is connected to the correct output terminal.

6. After checking for speaker placement, let the test noise circulate again, and listen to see which channels sound louder than the others. Using the front left speaker as a reference, press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 on the remote to bring all speakers to the same volume level. When one of the ◀/▶ buttons is pushed, the test noise circulation will pause on the channel being adjusted to give you time to make the adjustment. When you release the button, the circulation will resume after five seconds. The on-screen cursor → and the test noise can also be moved directly to the speaker to be adjusted by pressing the ▲/▼ buttons 14 on the remote.

Continue to adjust the individual channels until the volume level sounds the same from each speaker. Note that adjustments should be made with the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 on the remote only, NOT the main volume controls.

If you are using a sound-pressure level (SPL) meter for precise level adjustment with the test tone, open the main **Volume Control** 40 to –15dB and set the individual output level for each channel so that the meter reads 75dB, C-Weighted Slow. After all settings are made turn the main volume down.

NOTE: The subwoofer output level is not adjustable using the test tone. To change the subwoofer level, follow the steps for Output Level Trim Adjustment on page 31.

When all channels have an equal volume level, the adjustment is complete. Now turn the **Volume** 40 down to about –40dB, otherwise the listening level may be too high as soon as the source's music starts to play. To exit this menu, press the ▲/▼ buttons 14 until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the BACK TO MASTER MENU line, and then press the **Set Button** 16 to return to the MASTER MENU.

The output levels may also be adjusted at any time using the remote control and semi-OSD system. To adjust the output levels in this fashion, press the **Test Button** 9. As soon as the button is pressed, the test tone will begin to circulate as indicated earlier. The correct channel from which the test noise should be heard will be shown in the lower third of the video screen and in the **Main Information Display** 29. While the test noise is circulating, the proper channel position will also be indicated in the **Speaker/ Channel Input Indicators** 14 by a blinking letter within the correct channel. Turn up the **Volume** 40 until you can hear the test noise clearly.

To adjust the output level, press the ▲/▼ **buttons** 14 until the desired level is shown in the display or on screen. Once the buttons are released, the test noise will begin to circulate again in five seconds.

When all channels have the same output level, turn the **Volume** 40 down to about –40dB, otherwise the listening level may be too high as soon as the source's music starts to play.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The Output level adjustment made will be effective for all inputs, but only for the actual surround mode selected. To be effective for any other mode select that mode (with any input) and repeat the level adjustment described above. This will also allow you to compensate level differences between speakers, that may be different with each surround mode, or to increase or decrease the level of certain speakers intentionally, depending on the surround mode selected.

Note: Output level adjustment is not available for the VMAx or Surround Off mode, as no surround speakers are used (so level differences between the speakers in the room cannot occur). But to compensate level differences between stereo, VMAx and other surround modes (independently from the input selected) the outputs can be adjusted with the Level Trim Adjustment procedure, see page 31, also for the Surround Off (Stereo) and VMAx modes.

Once the settings outlined on the previous pages have been made, the AVR is ready for operation. While there are some additional settings to be made, these are best done after you have had an opportunity to listen to a variety of sources and different kinds of program material. These advanced settings are described on pages 31 to 32 of this manual. In addition, any of the settings made in the initial configuration of the unit may be changed at any time. As you add new or different sources or speakers, or if you wish to change a setting to better reflect your listening taste, simply follow the instructions for changing the settings for that parameter as shown in this section.

Note that any settings changed at any time, also when the discrete buttons are used only, will be stored in memory in the AVR, also if it´s turned off completely, unless it will be reset (see page 40).

Having completed the setup and configuration process for your AVR, you are about to experience the finest in music and home-theater listening. Enjoy!

Surround Mode Chart

MODE	FEATURES	DELAY TIME RANGE
DOLBY DIGITAL	Available only with digital input sources encoded with Dolby Digital data. It provides up to five separate main audio channels and a special dedicated Low Frequency Effects channel.	Center: 0 - 30ft / 9m Initial Setting: 12ft / 3.6m Surround: 0 - 30ft / 9m Initial Setting: 10ft / 3m
DOLBY DIGITAL EX	Available when the receiver is configured for 6.1/7.1 channel operation, Dolby Digital EX is the latest version of Dolby Digital. When used with movies or other programs that have special encoding, Dolby Digital EX reproduces specially encoded soundtracks so that a full 6.1/7.1 soundfield is available. When the receiver is set for 6.1/7.1 operation and a Dolby Digital signal is present, the EX mode is automatically selected. Even if specific EX encoding is not available to provide the additional channel, the special algorithms will derive a 6.1/7.1 output.	Center: 0 - 30ft / 9m Initial Setting: 12ft / 3.6m Surround: 0 - 30ft / 9m Initial Setting: 10ft / 3m Surround Back: 0 - 30ft / 9m Initial Setting: 10ft / 3m
DTS 5.1	When the speaker configuration is set for 5.1-channel operation, the DTS 5.1 mode is available when DVD, audio-only music or laserdiscs encoded with DTS data are played. DTS 5.1 provides up to five separate main audio channels and a special dedicated low-frequency channel.	Delay time not adjustable
DTS-ES 6.1 Matrix DTS-ES 6.1 Discrete	When the speaker configuration is set for 6.1/7.1 operation, playback of a DTS-encoded program source will automatically trigger the selection of one of the two DTS-ES modes. Newer discs with special DTS-ES discrete encoding will be decoded to provide six discrete, full-bandwidth channels plus a separate low-frequency channel. All other DTS discs will be decoded using the DTS-ES Matrix mode, which creates a 6.1-channel sound field from the original 5.1-channel soundtrack.	Delay time not adjustable
DOLBY PRO LOGIC II MOVIE MUSIC EMULATION	Dolby Pro Logic II is the latest version of Dolby Laboratory's benchmark surround technology that decodes full-range, discrete left, center right, right surround and left surround channels from matrix surround encoded programs and conventional stereo sources when an analog input or a digital input with PCM or Dolby Digital 2.0 recordings is in use. The Dolby Pro Logic II Movie mode is optimized for movie soundtracks that are recorded with matrix surround, by creating separate center, rear left and rear right signals. while the Pro Logic II Music mode should be used with musical selections that are recorded with matrix surround or even with normal stereo mode, creating separate rear left and rear right signals in any case. The Pro Logic II Emulation mode creates compelling five-channel surround sound from conventional stereo recordings.	Center: 0 - 30ft / 9m Initial Setting: 12ft / 3.6m Surround: 0 - 30ft / 9m Initial Setting: 10ft / 3m
Logic 7 Cinema Logic 7 Music Logic 7 Enhance	Exclusive to Harman Kardon for AV receivers, Logic 7 is an advanced mode that extracts the maximum surround information from either surround-encoded programs or conventional stereo material. Depending on the number of speakers in use and the selection made in the SURROUND SELECT menu, the "5.1" versions of Logic 7 modes are available when the 5.1 option is chosen, while the "7.1" versions of Logic 7 produce a full sound field presentation, including back surround speakers when the "6.1/7.1" option is chosen. The Logic 7 C (or Cinema) mode should be used with any source that contains Dolby Surround or similar matrix encoding. Logic 7 C delivers increased center-channel intelligibility, and more accurate placement of sounds with fades and pans that are much smoother and more realistic than with former decoding techniques. The Logic 7 M or Music mode should be used with analog or PCM stereo sources. Logic 7 M enhances the listening experience by presenting a wider front soundstage and greater rear ambience. Both Logic 7 modes also direct low-frequency information to the subwoofer (if installed and configured) to deliver maximum bass impact. The Logic 7 E (or Enhance) mode is an extension of the Logic 7 modes that is primarily used with musical programs and is available with the 5.1 surround mode option selected only. Logic 7 E adds additional bass enhancement that circulates low frequencies in the 40Hz to 120Hz range to the front and surround speakers to deliver a less localized soundstage that appears broader and wider than when the subwoofer is the sole source of bass energy.	Delay time not adjustable

Surround Mode Chart

MODE	FEATURES	DELAY TIME RANGE
DTS Neo:6 Cinema DTS Neo:6 Music	These two modes are available when any analog source is playing to create a six-channel surround presentation from conventional Matrix-encoded and traditional Stereo sources. Select the Cinema version of Neo:6 when a program with any type of analog Matrix surround encoding is present. Select the Music version of Neo:6 for optimal processing when a nonencoded, two-channel stereo program is being played.	Delay time not adjustable
THEATER	The THEATER mode creates a sound field that resembles the acoustic feeling of a standard live performance theater, with stereo and even pure mono sources.	Delay time not adjustable
HALL 1 HALL 2	The two Hall modes create sound fields that resemble a small (HALL1) or medium sized (HALL 2) concert hall, with stereo and even pure mono sources.	Delay time not adjustable
VMAx Near VMAx Far	When only the two front-channel loudspeakers are used, Harman's patented VMAx mode delivers a three-dimensional sound space with the illusion of "phantom speakers" at the center and surround positions. The VMAx N, or "Near Field" mode should be selected when your listening position is less than 1,5 m from the speakers. The VMAx F, or "Far Field" mode may be selected when your listening position is greater than 1,5 m from the speakers. The VMAx modes are also available using the **Headphones Output** 4. When headphones are being used, the Far Field mode will push the sound field away from your ears, reducing the "inside the head" sensation often experienced when using headphones.	No surround channels
5-Channel Stereo 7-Channel Stereo	This mode takes advantage of multiple speakers to place a stereo signal at both the front and back of a room. Depending on whether the AVR has been configured for either 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 operation, one of these modes, but not both, is available at any time. Ideal for playing music in situations such as a party, this mode places the same signal at the front-left and surround-left, and at the front-right and surround-right speakers. The center channel is fed a summed mono mix of the in-phase material of the left and right channels.	No delay available in these modes
Surround Off (Stereo) Surround Off (Bypass) DSP Surround Off	These modes turn off all surround processing and present the pure left- and right-channel presentation of two-channel stereo programs. The Surround Off (Bypass) mode may only be used with analog source inputs, as it preserves the analog format of the audio signal for its entire path of travel through the receiver to the speaker and subwoofer outputs, bypassing all digital processing. Digital bass management is not available in Surround Off mode. The DSP Surround Off mode can be used with either an analog or digital input, as the signal undergoes digital bass management to optimize the distribution of the low frequencies between the main speakers and a subwoofer.	No surround channels

Basic Operation

Once you have completed the setup and configuration of the AVR, it is simple to operate and enjoy. The following instructions should be followed for you to maximize your enjoyment of your new receiver:

Turning the AVR On or Off

• When using the AVR for the first time, you must press the **Main Power Switch** 1 on the front panel to turn the unit on. This places the unit in a Standby mode, as indicated by the amber color of the **Power Indicator** 3. Once the unit is in Standby, you may begin a listening session by pressing the **System Power Control** 2 or the **Source** button 15 on the front panel or the **AVR Selector** 6. Note that the **Power Indicator** 3 will turn blue. This will turn the unit on and return it to the input source that was last used. The unit may also be turned on from Standby by pressing any of the **Source Selector** buttons on the remote 5 6 7 8 or the **Source** button 15 on the front panel.

NOTE: After pressing one of the **Input Selector** buttons 5 (except VID4) to turn the unit on, press the **AVR Selector** 6 to have the remote control the AVR functions.

To turn the unit off at the end of a listening session, simply press the **System Power Control** 2 on the front panel or the **Power Off Button** 4 on the remote. Power will be shut off to any equipment plugged into the rear panel **Switched AC Outlets** 17 and the **Power Indicator** 3 will turn orange.

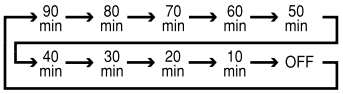
When the remote is used to turn the unit "off" it is actually placing the system in a Standby mode, as indicated by the orange color of the **Power Indicator** 3.

When you will be away from home for an extended period of time it is always a good idea to completely turn the unit off with the front panel **Main Power Switch** 1.

NOTE: All preset memories may be lost if the unit is left turned off with the **Main Power Switch** 1 for more than two weeks.

Using the Sleep Timer

• To program the AVR for automatic turn-off, press the **Sleep Button** 10 on the remote. Each press of the button will increase the time before shut down in the following sequence:



The sleep time will be displayed in the **Main Information Display** 29 and it will count down until the time has elapsed.

When the programmed sleep time has elapsed, the unit will automatically turn off (to Standby mode). Note that the front panel display will dim to one half brightness when the Sleep function is programmed. To cancel the Sleep function, press and hold the **Sleep Button** 10 until the information display returns to normal brightness and the Sleep indicator numbers disappear and the words SLEEP OFF appear in the **Main Information Display** 29.

Source Selection

• To select a source, press any of the **Source Selector** buttons on the remote 5 7.

NOTE: After pressing one of the **Input Selector** buttons 5 to turn the unit on, press the **AVR Selector** 6 to have the remote control the AVR functions.

• The input source may also be changed by pressing the front-panel **Input Source Selector** button 15. Each press of the button will move the input selection through the list of available inputs.

• As the input is changed, the AVR will automatically switch to the digital input (if selected), surround mode and speaker configuration that were entered during the configuration process for that source.

• The front-panel **Video 3 Inputs** 21, **Optical Digital 3 Input** 18 or the **Coaxial Digital 3 Input** 20 may be used to connect a device such as a video game or camcorder to your home entertainment system on a temporary basis.

• As the input source is changed, the new input name will appear momentarily as an on-screen display in the lower third of the video display. The input name will also appear in the **Main Information Display** 29 and a blue LED will light next to the selected input's name in the front-panel **Input Indicators** 28.

• When a pure audio input (CD, Tuner, Tape, 6/8 Channel Input) is selected, the last video input used remains routed to the **Video Outputs** 26 28 and **Video Monitor Output** 12. This permits simultaneous viewing and listening to different sources.

• When a Video source is selected, its audio signal will be fed to the speakers and the video signal for that input will be routed to the appropriate **Monitor Output Jack** 12 and will be viewable on a TV monitor connected to the AVR. If a component video source is connected to the **DVD** 22 or **Video 2** 20 **Component Inputs**, it will be routed to the **Component Video Outputs** 21. Make certain that your TV is set to the proper input to view the appropriate video signal (composite, S-Video or component video, see Notes for S-Video on page 13).

6-Channel/8-Channel Direct Input

• There are two input choices available for use with sources such as a DVD-Audio or SACD player that are connected to the **8-Channel Direct Inputs** 10. Select the appropriate input according to the way your system and source equipment is configured:

• The 6 CH DIRECT INPUT should be used when the SBR and SBL inputs are NOT in use and the input source device has its own internal bass management system. This input passes the input from the source directly through to the volume control without any analog to digital conversion and it mutes the unused input jacks to prevent unwanted noise from interfering with system performance.

• The 8 CH DIRECT INPUT should be used when an input is connected to all eight **8-Channel Direct Inputs** 10 and when the input source device has its own internal bass management system. This input passes the input from the source directly through to the volume control without any analog to digital conversion and it mutes the unused input jacks to prevent unwanted noise from interfering with system performance.

Note that when the 6-Channel or 8-Channel Direct Input is in use, you may not select a surround mode, as the external decoder determines the processing in use. In addition, there is no signal at the record outputs or bass management when the 6-Channel or 8-Channel Direct Input is in use and the tone or balance controls will not function.

Controls and Use of Headphones

• Adjust the volume to a comfortable level using the front panel **Volume Control** 27 or remote **Volume Up/Down** 40 buttons.

• To temporarily silence all speaker outputs press the **Mute** button 39. This will interrupt the output to all speakers and the headphone jack, but it will not affect any recording or dubbing that may be in progress. When the system is muted, the word MUTE will blink in the **Main Information Display** 29. Press the **Mute** button 39 again to return to normal operation.

• During a listening session you may wish to adjust the **Bass Control** 22 and **Treble Control** 24 to suit your listening tastes or room acoustics. Note that these controls (and Balance) will not function when the 6/8 channel direct input is in use.

• To set the output of the AVR so that the output is "flat," with the tone and balance controls deactivated, press the **Tone Mode** button 8 once or twice so that the words Tone Off appear momentarily in the **Main Information Display** 29. To return the tone controls to an active condition, press the **Tone Mode** 8 button once or twice so that the words Tone In momentarily appear in the **Main Information Display** 29.

• For private listening, plug the 6.3 mm stereo phone plug from a pair of stereo headphones into the front panel **Headphone Jack** 4. Note that when the headphone's plug is connected, the word HEADPHONES IN will scroll once across the **Main Information Display** 29 and all speakers will be silenced. When the headphone plug is removed, the audio feed to the speakers will be restored.

Surround Mode Selection

One of the most important features of the AVR 135 is its ability to reproduce a full multichannel surround sound field from digital sources, analog matrix surround encoded programs and standard stereo or even mono programs.

Selection of a surround mode is based on personal taste, as well as the type of program source material being used. For example, CDs, motion pictures or TV programs bearing the logo of one of the major surround-encoding processes, such as Dolby Surround should be played in either the Dolby Pro Logic II Movie (with movies) or Music (with music) surround mode, with any DTS NEO:6 mode or with Harman Kardon´s exclusive Logic 7 Movie Mode, to create a full range 5.1 channel or (with Logic 7 and DTS NEO:6) even 7.1 channel surround signal from surround encoded programs, with a stereophonic left and right rear signal, just as it was recorded (e.g. sound being recorded from left rear side will be heard from that side only, for more details see chart on page 23-24).

Note that when Dolby Digital 2.0 signals (e.g. "D.D. 2.0" tracks from DVD), that are encoded with Dolby Pro Logic information, are received via any digital input, the Dolby Pro Logic II Movie mode will be selected automatically (in addition to the Dolby Digital mode) and will decode a full range 5.1 channel surround sound even from those recordings (see also "Dolby Digital" on page 27).

To create wide, enveloping sound field environments and defined pans and flyovers with all analog stereo recordings select the Dolby Pro Logic II Music or Emulation mode or Harman Kardon's exclusive Logic 7 Music mode for a dramatic improvement in comparison to the Dolby Pro Logic mode of former times.

NOTE: Once a program has been encoded with matrix surround information, it retains the surround information as long as the program is broadcast in stereo. Thus, movies with surround sound may be decoded via any of the analog surround modes such as Pro Logic II Cinema, Logic 7 Cinema or DTS Neo:6 Cinema, when they are broadcast via conventional TV stations, cable, pay-TV and satellite transmission. In addition, a growing number of made-for-television programs, sports broadcasts, radio dramas and music CDs are also recorded in surround sound. You may view a list of these programs at the Dolby Laboratories Web site at www.dolby.com.

Even when a program is not listed as carrying intentional surround information, you may find that the Dolby Pro Logic II Music, DTS NEO:6 Music or Logic 7 Music or Enhanced modes often deliver enveloping surround presentations through the use of the natural surround information present in all stereo recordings.

However, for stereo programs without any surround information the Theater, Hall and 5/7CH Stereo modes should be tried (effective particularly with old "extreme" stereo recordings) and for mono programs, we suggest that you try the Theater or Hall modes. And when you use only two front channel speakers you should select Harman's patented VMAx mode, delivering a virtually three dimensional sound space with two speakers only.

Surround modes are selected using either the front panel controls or the remote. To select a new surround mode from the front panel, first press the **Surround Mode Group Selector Button** 5 until the desired major surround mode group such as Dolby, DTS or Logic 7 is selected. Next, press the S**urround Mode Selector Button** 9 to choose the specific individual surround mode.

To select a surround mode using the remote control, press the button for the major surround mode group that includes the mode you wish to choose from: **Dolby** 23, **DTS Surround** 24, **DTS Neo:6** 30, **Logic 7** 25, **Stereo** 29 or **DSP Surround** 11. The first press of the button will show the current mode from that group if it is already in use, or the first available mode if you are currently using another mode. To cycle through the available modes in that group press the button again until the desired mode appears in the **Main Information Display** 29 and the on-screen display.

To select from the DSP modes (Hall 1, Hall 2, Theater, VMAx Near or VMAx Far) press the **Surround Mode Selector** 11 repeatedly to scroll through the list of available modes.

As the surround modes change, a blue LED will light next to the current mode in the **Surround Mode Indicators** 19 list on the front panel.

Note that the Dolby Digital or DTS modes may only be selected when a digital input is in use. In addition, when a digital source is present, the AVR will automatically select and switch to the correct mode (Dolby Digital or DTS), regardless of the mode that has been previously selected. For more information on selecting digital sources, see the following section of this manual.

When the 6-Channel/8-Channel direct inputs are in use there is no surround processing, as these inputs take the analog output signals from an optional, external DVD-Audio or SACD player, or another source device and carry them straight through to the volume control.

To listen to a program in traditional two-channel stereo, using the front left and front right speakers only (plus the subwoofer, if installed and configured), press the **Stereo Button** 5 29 until SURR OFF appears in the **Main Information Display** 29.

Digital Audio Playback

Digital audio is a major advancement over older analog surround processing systems such as Dolby Pro Logic. It delivers five or six discrete channels: left front, center, right front, left surround and right surround and with DTS ES (see below) even surround back (with identical signals for left and right). Each channel reproduces full frequency range (20Hz to 20kHz) and offers dramatically improved dynamic range and significant improvements to signal-to-noise ratios. In addition, digital systems have the capability to deliver an additional channel that is specifically devoted to low-frequency information. This is the ".1" channel referred to when you see these systems described as "5.1," "6.1" or "7.1". The bass channel is separate from the other channels, but since it is intentionally bandwidth-limited, sound designers have given it that unique designation.

Dolby Digital
Dolby Digital (originally known as AC-3®) is a standard part of DVD, and is available on specially encoded LD discs and satellite broadcasts and it is a part of the new high-definition television (HDTV) system.

Note that an optional, external RF demodulator is required to use the AVR to listen to the Dolby Digital sound tracks available on laser discs. Connect the RF output of the LD player to the demodulator and then connect the digital output of the demodulator to the **Optical** or **Coaxial** inputs 31 32 18 20 of the AVR.
No demodulator is required for use with DVD players or DTS-encoded laser discs.

DTS
DTS is another digital audio system that is capable of delivering 5.1, 6.1 or 7.1 audio. Although both DTS and Dolby Digital are digital, they use different methods of encoding the signals, and thus they require different decoding circuits to convert the digital signals back to analog.

DTS-encoded sound tracks are available on select DVD and LD discs, as well as on special audio-only DTS CDs. You may use any LD, DVD or CD player equipped with a digital output to play DTS-encoded special audio-only CDs with the AVR, but DTS-LDs can be played on LD players and DTS-DVDs on DVD players only. All that is required is to connect the player's digital output to either the **Optical** or **Coaxial** input on the rear panel 31 32 or front panel 18 20.

In order to listen to DVDs encoded with DTS sound tracks, the DVD player must be compatible with the DTS signal as indicated by a DTS logo on the player's front panel. Note that early DVD players may not be able to play DTS- encoded DVDs. This does not indicate a problem with the AVR, as some players cannot pass the DTS signal through to the digital outputs. If you are in doubt as to the capability of your DVD player to handle DTS DVDs, consult the player's owner's manual.

Please note that some DVD players are shipped with their output set for Dolby Digital only. To insure that DTS data is being sent to the AVR, please check the setup menu system on your DVD player to make certain that DTS data output is enabled.

PCM Audio Playback
PCM (Pulse Code Modulation) is the non- compressed digital audio system used for compact discs, Non-Dolby Digital/DTS Laserdiscs and some special PCM encoded DVDs. The digital circuits in the AVR are capable of high quality digital-to-analog decoding, and they may be connected directly to the digital audio output of your CD/DVD or LD player (LD only for PCM or DTS programs, for Dolby Digital laser discs an RF adapter is needed, see "Dolby Digital" above).

Connections may be made to either the **Optical** or **Coaxial** inputs 31 32 on the rear panel or the front panel **Digital Inputs** 18 20.

To listen to a PCM digital source, first select the input for the desired source (e.g., CD) to feed its video signal (if any) to the TV monitor and to provide its analog audio signal for recording. Next press the **Digital Select** button 25 17 and then use the ▲/▼ buttons 14 on the remote, or the **Selector** buttons 7 on the front panel, until the desired choice appears in the **Main Information Display** 29, then press the **Set** button 12 16 to confirm the choice.

During PCM playback the unit automatically will turn to the default surround mode or to the LOGIC 7 mode but you also may select any surround mode except Dolby Digital or DTS.

Selecting a Digital Source
To utilize either digital mode you must have properly connected a digital source to the AVR. Connect the digital outputs from DVD players, HDTV receivers, satellite systems or CD players to the **Optical** or **Coaxial** inputs on the rear or front panel 31 32 18 20. In order to provide a backup signal and a source for analog stereo recording, the analog outputs provided on digital source equipment should also be connected to their appropriate inputs on the AVR rear panel (e.g., connect the analog stereo audio output from a DVD to the **DVD Audio inputs** 6 on the rear panel when you connect the source's digital outputs).

To select a digital source such as DVD, first select its input using the remote or front panel **Input Selector** 5 15 as outlined in this manual in order to feed its video signal (if any) to the TV monitor and to provide its analog audio signal for recording. When the digital input associated with the input selected (e.g. "DVD") is not selected automatically (due to the input settings made earlier during the system configuration, see page 16), select the digital source by pressing the **Digital Input Selector** button 17 25 and then using the ▲/▼ buttons 14 on the remote or the **Selector** buttons 7 on the front panel to choose any of the OPTICAL or COAXIAL inputs, as they appear in the **Main Information Display** 29 or on-screen display.

When the digital source is playing, the AVR will automatically detect whether it is a multichannel Dolby Digital or DTS source or a conventional PCM signal, which is the standard output from CD players.

Note that a digital input (e.g. coaxial) remains associated with any analog input (e.g. DVD) as soon as it is selected, thus the digital input need not be re-selected each time the appropriate input choice (e.g. DVD) is made.

Digital Bitstream Indicators
When a digital source is playing, the AVR senses the type of bitstream data that is present. Using this information, the correct surround mode will automatically be selected. For example, DTS bitstreams will cause the unit to switch to DTS decoding, and Dolby Digital bitstreams will enable Dolby Digital decoding. When the unit senses PCM data, from CDs and LDs and some music DVDs or certain tracks on normal DVDs, it will allow the appropriate surround mode to be selected manually. Since the range of available surround modes depends on the type of digital data that is present, the AVR uses a variety of indicators to let you know what type of signal is present. This will help you to understand the choice of modes and the input channels recorded on the disc.

When a digital source is playing, the AVR will display a variety of messages to indicate the type of bitstream received. These messages will appear shortly after an input or surround mode is changed, and will remain in the **Main Information Display** 29 for about five seconds before the display returns to the normal surround mode indication.

Surround Mode Types

For Dolby Digital and DTS sources, a three digit indication will appear, showing the number of channels present in the data. An example of this type of display is 3/2/.1.

The first number indicates how many discrete front channel signals are present.

- A 3 tells you that separate front left, center and front right signals are available. This will be displayed for Dolby Digital 5.1 and DTS 5.1 programs.
- A 2 tells you that separate front left and right signals are available, but there is no discrete center channel signal. This will be displayed for Dolby Digital bit streams that have stereo program material.
- A 1 tells you that there is only a mono channel available in the Dolby Digital bitstream.

The middle number indicates how many discrete surround channel signals are present.

- A 2 tells you that separate surround left and right signals are available. This will be displayed for Dolby Digital 5.1 and DTS 5.1 programs.
- A 1 tells you that there is only a single, surround encoded surround channel. This will appear for Dolby Digital bit streams that have matrix encoding.
- A 0 indicates that there is no surround channel information. This will be displayed for two-channel stereo programs.

The last number indicates if there is a discrete Low Frequency Effects (LFE) channel. This is the ".1" in the common abbreviation of "5.1" sound and it is a special channel that contains only bass frequencies.

- A .1 tells you that an LFE channel is present. This will be displayed for Dolby Digital 5.1 and DTS 5.1 programs, as available.
- A 0 indicates that there is no LFE channel information available. However, even when there is no dedicated LFE channel, low frequency sound will be present at the subwoofer output when the speaker configuration is set to show the presence of subwoofer.
- The information in the right side of the display will tell you if the digital audio data contains a special flag signal that will automatically activate the appropriate 6.1 or 7.1 mode. This will be shown as EX-ON or EX-OFF for Dolby Digital bitstreams and ES-ON or ES-OFF for DTS bitstreams.

An UNLOCK message may appear in the **Lower Display Line** 29. This is your indication that the digital audio data stream has been interrupted or is no longer present. When that occurs, the unit's digital signal processor has no signal to lock onto, and is thus "unlocked." You may see this message when a DVD is first started until the stream is playing and the processor determines which mode to apply; or any time the data stream is stopped or paused, such as when the menus of some discs are displayed or when the player is switching between the different sections of a disc. You may also see the message when a satellite receiver, cable set-top or HDTV tuner is in use if the digital audio is temporarily interrupted when channels are changed or when a cable box switches from a channel with a digital data stream to a channel with analog audio only. The UNLOCK message is normal, and does not indicate any problem with your receiver. Rather, it tells you that the incoming data has simply been paused or is not present for a variety of possible reasons.

When Dolby Digital 3/2/.1 or DTS 3/2/.1 signals are being played, the AVR will automatically switch to the proper surround mode, and no other processing may be selected. When a Dolby Digital signal with a 3/1/0 or 2/0/0 signal is detected you may select any of the Dolby surround modes.

It is always a good idea to check the readout for the channel data to make certain that it matches the audio logo information shown on the back of a DVD package. In some cases you will see indication for "2/0/0" even when the disc contains a full 5.1, or 3/2/.1 signal. When this happens, check the audio output settings for your DVD player or the audio menu selections for the specific disc being played to make certain that the player is sending the correct signal to the AVR.

PCM Playback Indications
PCM is the abbreviation for Pulse Code Modulation, which is the type of digital signal used for standard CD playback, and other non-Dolby Digital and non-DTS digital sources such as Mini-Disc. When a PCM signal is detected, the **Main Information Display** 29 will briefly show a message with the letters PCM, in addition to a readout of the sampling frequency of the digital signal.

In most cases this will be 48KHZ, though in the case of specially mastered, high-resolution audio discs you will see a 96KHZ indication.

The PCM 48KHZ indication will also appear when modes or inputs are changed for analog sources. In those cases the system is telling you the sampling frequency used internally at the output of the analog-to-digital converters that change the incoming signal from a VCR, tape deck, the tuner, or other ana-log source to digital.

Speaker/Channel Indicators
In addition to the **Bitstream Indicators**, the AVR features a set of unique channel-input indicators that tell you how many channels of digital information are being received and/or whether the digital signal is interrupted. (See Figure 9).

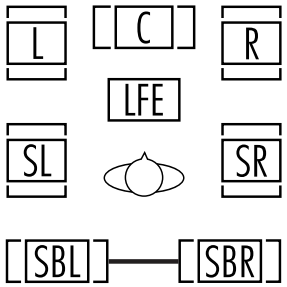


Figure 9

These indicators are the L/C/R/LFE/SL/SR/SBL/SBR letters that are inside the center boxes of the **Speaker/Channel Input Indicators** 14 in the front panel **Main Information Display** 29. When a standard analog stereo or matrix surround signal is in use, only the "L" and "R" indicators will light, as analog signals have only left and right channels.

Digital signals, however, may have one, two, five, six or seven separate channels, depending on the program material, the method of transmission and the way in which it was encoded. When a digital signal is playing, the letters in these indicators will light in response to the specific signal being received. It is important to note that although Dolby Digital, for example, is referred to as a "5.1" system, not all Dolby Digital DVDs or audio tracks selected on DVD or other Dolby Digital programs are encoded for 5.1. Thus, it is sometimes normal for a DVD with a Dolby Digital soundtrack to trigger only the "L" and "R" indicators.

NOTE: Many DVD discs are recorded with both "5.1" and "2.0" versions of the same soundtrack. When playing a DVD, always be certain to check the type of material on the disc. Most discs show this information in the form of a listing or icon on the back of the disc jacket. When a disc does offer multiple soundtrack choices, you may have to make some adjustments to your DVD player (usually with the "Audio Select" button or in a menu screen on the disc) to send a full 5.1 feed to the AVR or to select the appropriate audio track and thus language. It is also possible for the type of signal feed to change during the course of a DVD playback. In some cases the previews of special material will only be recorded in 2.0 audio, while the main feature is available in 5.1 audio. As long as your DVD player is set for 6-channel output, the AVR will automatically sense changes to the bitstream and channel count and reflect them in these indicators.

Important Note: When a digital surround source (Dolby Digital, DTS) is played, the letters SBL/SBR for the Surround Back channels will appear only when a DTS ES DISCRETE 6.1 source is played. Then this surround mode will be indicated in the front display and on-screen display. With all other recordings the icons for the surround back speakers may light (when those speakers have been configured) to indicate that a signal will be fed to them (Matrix decoded with NEO:6, LOGIC 7 or 7 CH Stereo), but no letters inside will light as the unit will not receive an input signal for the surround back channels.

The letters used by the **Speaker/Channel Input Indicators** 14 also flash to indicate when a bitstream has been interrupted. This will happen when a digital input source is selected before the playback starts, or when a digital source such as a DVD is put into a Pause mode. The flashing indicators remind you that the playback has stopped due to the absence of a digital signal and not through any fault of the AVR. This is normal, and the digital playback will resume once the playback is started again.

Night Mode

A special feature of Dolby Digital is the Night mode, which enables Dolby Digital input sources to be played back with full digital intelligibilty while reducing the maximum peak level and lifting the low levels by 1/4 to 1/3. This prevents abruptly loud transitions from disturbing others without reducing the impact of the digital source. The Night mode is available only when the Dolby Digital mode is selected.

The Night mode may be engaged when a Dolby Digital DVD is playing by pressing the **Night** Button 12 on the remote. Next, press the ▲/▼ buttons 14 to select either the middle range or full compression versions of the Night mode. To turn the Night mode off, press the ▲/▼ buttons 14 until the message in the lower third of the video display and the **Main Information Display** 29 reads D-RANGE OFF.

The Night mode may also be selected to always be on as soon as the Dolby Digital mode is activated at either level of compression using the options in the DOLBY menu. See page 19 for information on using the menus to set this option.

IMPORTANT NOTES ON DIGITAL PLAYBACK:

• When the digital playback source is stopped, or in a pause, fast forward or chapter search mode, the digital audio data will momentarily stop, and the channel position letters inside the **Speaker/Channel Indicators** 14 will flash. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with either the AVR or the source machine. The AVR will return to digital playback as soon as the data is available and when the machine is in a standard play mode.

• Although the AVR will decode virtually all DVD movies, CDs and HDTV sources, it is possible that some future digital sources may not be compatible with the AVR.

• Note that not all digitally encoded programs and not all audio tracks on a DVD contain full 5.1 or 6.1 channel audio. Consult the program guide that accompanies the DVD or laser disc to determine which type of audio has been recorded on the disc. The AVR will automatically sense the type of digital surround encoding used, indicate it in the **Channel Input Indicators** 14 and adjust to accommodate it.

• When a Dolby Digital or DTS source is playing, you normally may not be able to select some of the analog surround modes such as Dolby Pro Logic II, Dolby 3 Stereo, Hall, Theater, 5CH/7CH Stereo or Logic 7, except with specific Dolby Digital 2.0 recordings that can be played with the Pro Logic II modes too (see page 27).

• When a digital source is playing, it is NOT possible to make an analog recording using the **Tape** 4 or **Video 1** or **Video 2** or 33 8 record outputs, even if the source is connected to any digital input of the AVR only, as long as "Surround Off" mode is selected (possible with a PCM source only). But the analog two channel signal, even of a Dolby Digital (not DTS) source, the "Downmix" to Stereo or Dolby Surround, can be recorded by connecting its analog audio outputs to the appropriate analog inputs (e.g. DVD) of the AVR. Additionally, the digital signals will be passed through to the **Digital Audio Outputs** 11.

Tape Recording

In normal operation, the audio or video source selected for listening through the AVR is sent to the record outputs. This means that any program you are watching or listening to may be recorded simply by placing machines connected to the outputs for **Tape Outputs** 4 or **Video 1** or **2 Outputs** 26 28 33 8 in the record mode.

When a digital audio recorder is connected to any of the **Digital Audio Outputs** 11, you are able to record the digital signal using a CD-R, MiniDisc or other digital recording system. Note that all digital signals will be passed through to both, coaxial and optical, digital outputs simultanously, no matter which kind of digital input was selected.

NOTES:

• The digital outputs are active only when a digital signal is present, and they do not convert an analog input to a digital signal, or change the format of the digital signal (e.g. Dolby Digital to PCM or vice versa, but coaxial digital signals are converted to optical signals and vice versa). In additon, the digital recorder must be compatible with the output signal. For example, the PCM digital output from a CD player may be recorded on a CD-R or MiniDisc, but Dolby Digital or DTS signals may not.

• To make an analog recording from a digital source is possible, but only from a PCM source (not Dolby Digital or DTS) and correctly only with "Surround Off" mode (with any Surround mode only the L/R front signals will be fed to the record outputs).

Output Level Adjustment With Source Signals

Normal output level adjustment for the AVR is established using the test tone, as outlined on page 23. In some cases, however, it may be desirable to adjust the output levels using program material such as a test disc, or a selection you are familiar with. Additionally, the output level for the subwoofer and those for the Stereo and VMAx modes can only be adjusted using this procedure.

To adjust the output levels using program material, first select the surround mode for which you want to trim the speakers (see NOTE below), start your program material source and set the reference volume for the front left and front right channels using the **Volume Control** 40.

Once the reference level has been set, press the **Channel Select** button 13 26 and note that FRONT L LEVEL will appear in the **Main Information Display** 29. To change the level, first press the **Set** button 16 12, and then use the **Selector** buttons 7 or the ▲/▼ buttons 14 to raise or lower the level. DO NOT use the volume control, as this will alter the reference setting.

Once the change has been made, press the **Set** button 16 12 and then press the **Selector** buttons 7 or the ▲/▼ buttons 14 to select the next output channel location that you wish to adjust. To adjust the subwoofer level, press the **Selector** buttons 7 or the ▲/▼ buttons 14 until WOOFER LEVEL appears in the **Main Information Display** 29 or on-screen display (only available if the subwoofer is turned on).

Press the **Set** button 16 12 when the name of the desired channel appears in the **Main Information Display** 29 and on-screen display, and follow the instructions shown above to adjust the level.

Repeat the procedure as needed until all channels requiring adjustment have been set. When all adjustments have been made and no further adjustments are made for five seconds, the AVR will return to normal operation.

The channel output may also be adjusted using the full-OSD on-screen menu system. First, set the volume to a comfortable listening level using the **Volume Control** 27 40. Then, press the **OSD** button 22 to bring up the MASTER MENU (Figure 1). Press the ▼ Button 14 four times until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the CHANNEL ADJUST line. Press the **Set** Button 16 to activate the CHANNEL ADJUST menu (Figure 10).

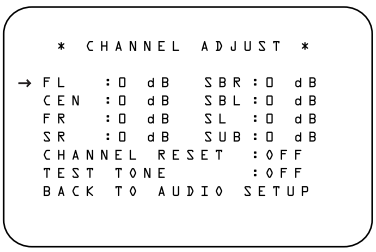


Figure 10

When the menu appears, the internal test tone will be turned off. This will allow you to use your external test disc or other source material as the test signal. Then, use the ▲/▼ **Buttons** 14 to select the channels to be adjusted. At each channel position use the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 to change the output level.
Remember, when you are using a disc with test signal (e.g. pink noise) or an external signal generator as the source, the goal is to have the output level at each channel be equal when heard at the listening position, with any surround mode selected. When your test source is a normal disc with music signals, you may adjust the level for each channel and surround mode as you prefer, e.g. you may lower the center channel level when you find it to be too high or increase the level of the rears when you find it to be too low with specific surround modes.

If you wish to reset all the levels to their original factory default of 0dB offset, press the ▲/▼ **Buttons** 14 so that the on-screen cursor is next to the CHANNEL RESET line and press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** 15 37 so that the word ON is highlighted. After the levels are reset, resume the procedure outlined above to reset the levels to the desired settings. When all adjustments are done, press the ▲/▼ **Buttons** 14 to move the on-screen → cursor so that it is next to BACK TO MASTER MENU and then press the **Set Button** 16 if you wish to go back to the main menu to make other adjustments. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD Button** 22 to exit the menu system.

NOTE: The output levels may be separately trimmed for each digital and analog surround mode. If you wish to have different trim levels for a specific mode, select that mode and then follow the instructions in the steps shown above.

With Stereo and Vmax modes the adjustment procedure described above is the only way to trim the output level, e.g. to match the Stereo or Vmax level with other modes.

Memory Backup

This product is equipped with a memory backup system that preserves tuner presets and system configuration information if the unit is turned off completely, accidentally unplugged or subjected to a power outage. This memory will last for approximately two weeks, after which time all information must be reentered.

The AVR 135 is equipped with a number of advanced features that add extra flexibility to the unit's operation. While it is not necessary to use these features to operate the unit, they provide additional options that you may wish to use.

Front-Panel-Display Fade

In normal operation, the front-panel displays and indicators remain on at full brightness, although you may also dim them or turn them off as shown on page 31. As an additional option, you may also set the AVR so that the displays are on whenever a button is pressed on the front panel or remote, but then fade out after a set period of time.

To set the front-panel displays to the Fade mode, press the **OSD Button** 22 to bring the Master Menu to the screen. Press the ▲/▼ **Navigation Button** 14 so that the → cursor is pointed to the ADVANCED line, and press the **Set Button** 16 to enter the ADVANCED SELECT menu (Figure 11).

```
  *   ADVANCED SELECT   *

▶ VFD FADE TIME OUT:OFF
  VFD      :FULL
  VOLUME DEFAULT:OFF
  DEFAULT VOL SET:-25dB
  SEMI OSD TIME OUT: 5S
  FULL OSD TIME OUT:20S

  BACK TO MASTER MENU
```

Figure 11

With the ADVANCED SELECT menu on your video display, press the ▲/▼ **Navigation Button** 14 so that the → cursor is pointed to the VFD FADE TIME OUT line. Next, press the ◀/▶ **Navigation Button** 15 37 so that the amount of time that you wish the displays to fade out after a button is pressed is shown.

Once this time is set and the unit returned to normal operation, the displays will remain on for the time period selected whenever a button is pressed on the front panel or remote. After that time they will gradually fade out, with the exception of the lighting surrounding the **Standby/On Switch** 3, which remains on to remind you that the AVR is turned on. Note that if the displays have been turned completely off using the Dim Button, as shown on page 31, the Fade function will not operate.

If you wish to make adjustments to other items on the ADVANCED SELECT menu, press the ▲/▼ **Navigation Button** 14 to place the → cursor next to the desired item, or place the → cursor next to the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set Button** 16 to make an adjustment to another menu. If you have completed all adjustments, press the **OSD Button** 22 to exit the menu system.

Display Brightness

The AVR's front panel **Main Information Display** 29 is set at a default brightness level that is sufficient for viewing in a normally lit room. However, in some home theater installations, you may wish to occasionally lower the brightness of the display, or turn it off completely.

To change the display brightness setting for a specific listening session, you will need to make an adjustment in the ADVANCED SELECT menu. To start the adjustment, press the **OSD** button 22 to bring the MASTER MENU to the screen. Press the ▲ Button 14, until the on-screen → cursor is next to the ADVANCED line. Press the **Set** Button 16 to enter the ADVANCED SELECT menu (Figure 11).

To change the brightness setting, at the ADVANCED SELECT menu, make certain that the on-screen → cursor is next to the VFD line, and press the ▶ **Button** 37 until the desired brightness level is highlighted in the video display. When FULL is shown, the display is at its normal brightness. When HALF is shown, the display is at half the normal brightness level. When OFF is shown, all of the indicators in the **Main Information Display** 29 will go dark.

The brightness of the front-panel display may also be adjusted by pressing the **Dim Button** 43, as described on page 11.

If you wish to make other adjustments in the menu, press the ▲/▼ Buttons 14 until the on-screen → cursor is next to the desired setting or the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set** button 16. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD** Button 22 to exit the menu system.

Once the desired brightness level is selected, it will remain in effect until it is changed again or until the unit is turned off.

Turn On Volume Level

As is the case with most audio/video receivers, when the AVR is turned on, it will always return to the volume setting in effect when the unit was turned off. However, you may prefer to always have the AVR turn on at a specific setting, regardless of what was last in use when the unit was turned off. To change the default condition so that the same volume level is always used at turn-on, you will need to make an adjustment in the ADVANCED SELECT menu. To start the adjustment, press the **OSD** button 22 to bring the MASTER MENU (Figure 1) to the screen. Press the ▲ button 14, until the on-screen → cursor is next to the ADVANCED line. Press the **Set** button 16 to enter the ADVANCED SELECT menu (Figure 11).

At the ADVANCED SELECT menu make certain that the on-screen → cursor is next to the VOLUME DEFAULT line by pressing the ▲/▼ buttons 14 as needed. Next, press the ▶ button 37 so that the word ON is shown in the video display. Next, press the ▼ button 14 once so that the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the DEFAULT VOL SET line. To set the desired turn-on volume, press the ◀/▶ buttons 15 37 or hold them pressed until the desired volume level is shown on the DEFAULT VOL SET line. Note that this setting may NOT be made with the regular volume controls.

NOTE: Since the setting for the turn-on volume cannot be heard while the setting is being made, you may wish to determine the setting before making the adjustment. To do this, listen to any source and adjust the volume to the desired level using the regular volume controls 40. When the desired volume level to be used at turn-on is reached, make a note of the setting as it appears in the lower third of the video screen or in the **Main Information Display** 29.
A typical volume level will appear as a negative number such as -25dB. When making the adjustment, use the ◀/▶ buttons 15 37 to enter this setting.

Unlike some of the other adjustments in this menu, the turn-on volume default will remain in effect even when the unit is turned off completely, unless it is changed or turned off in this menu.

If you wish to make other adjustments in the menu, press the ▲/▼ Buttons 14 until the on-screen → cursor is next to the desired setting or the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set** button 16. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD** Button 22 to exit the menu system.

Semi-OSD Settings

The semi-OSD system places one line messages at the lower third of the video display screen whenever the Volume, Input Source, Surround mode or tuner frequency of any of the configuration settings are changed. The semi-OSD system is helpful in that enables you to have feedback on any control changes or remote commands using the video display when it is difficult to view the front-panel displays. However, you may occasionally prefer to turn these displays off for a particular listening session. You may also want to adjust the length of time the displays remain on the screen. Both of those options are possible with the AVR.

To turn off the semi-OSD system, you will need to make an adjustment in the ADVANCED SELECT menu (Figure 11). To start the adjustment, press the **OSD** button 22 to bring the MASTER MENU to the screen.

Press the ▲ Button ⑭, until the on-screen → cursor is next to the ADVANCED line. Press the **Set** Button ⑯ to enter the ADVANCED SELECT menu.

At the ADVANCED SELECT menu make certain that the on-screen → cursor is next to the SEMI OSD line by pressing the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ as needed. Next, press the ▶ button ㊲ so that the word OFF is shown in the video display.

Note that this setting is temporary and will remain active only until it is changed or until the AVR is turned off. Once the unit is turned off, the semi-OSD displays will remain activated, even if they were switched off for the previous listening session.

To change the length of time that the semi-OSD displays remain on the screen, go to the ADVANCED SELECT Menu as outlined earlier, and press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ as needed, until the on-screen → cursor is next to the SEMI-OSD TIME OUT line. Next, press the ◀/▶ Buttons ⑮㊲ until the desired time in seconds is displayed. Note that unlike most of the other options in this menu, this is a permanent setting change, and the time-out entry will remain in effect until it is changed, even when the unit is turned off.

If you wish to make other adjustments in the menu, press the ▲/▼ Buttons ⑭ until the on-screen → cursor is next to the desired setting or the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set** button ⑯. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD** Button ㉒ to exit the menu system.

Full-OSD Time Out Adjustment

The FULL OSD menu system is used to simplify the setup and adjustment of the AVR using a series of on-screen menus. The factory default setting for these menus leaves them on the screen for 20 seconds after a period of inactivity before they disappear from the screen or Time Out. This Time Out is a safety measure to prevent the menu text from burning into the CRTs in your monitor or projector, which might happen if they were left on indefinitely. However, some viewers may prefer a slightly longer or shorter period before the Time Out display.

To change the Full-OSD Time Out, you will need to make an adjustment in the ADVANCED SELECT menu (Figure 11). To start the adjustment, press the **OSD** button ㉒ to bring the MASTER MENU to the screen. Press the ▲ button ⑭, until the on-screen → cursor is next to the ADVANCED line. Press the **Set** Button ⑯ to enter the ADVANCED SELECT menu (Figure 11).

At the ADVANCED SELECT menu make certain that the on-screen → cursor is next to the FULL OSD TIME OUT line by pressing the ▲/▼ Buttons ⑭ as needed. Next, press the ◀/▶ buttons ⑮㊲ until the desired time is displayed in seconds. Note that unlike most of the other options in this menu, this is a permanent setting change, and the time-out entry will remain in effect until it is changed, even when the unit is turned off.

If you wish to make other adjustments in the menu, press the ▲/▼ Buttons ⑭ until the on-screen → cursor is next to the desired setting or the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set** button ⑯. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD** Button ㉒ to exit the menu system.

If you wish to make other adjustments, press the ▲/▼ **Buttons** ⑭ until the on-screen → cursor is next to the desired setting or the RETURN TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set** Button ⑯. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD Button** ㉒ to exit the menu system.

Basic Tuner Operation

The AVR 135's tuner is capable of tuning AM, FM and FM Stereo broadcast stations and receiving RDS data. Stations may be tuned manually, or they may be stored as favorite station presets and recalled from a 30 position memory.

Station Selection

1. Press the **AM/FM Tuner Select** button ❼ on the remote to select the tuner as an input. The tuner may be selected from the front panel by either pressing the **Input Source Selector** 15 until the tuner is active or by pressing the **Tuner Band Selector** 11 at any time.

2. Press the **AM/FM Tuner Select** button ❼ or **Tuner Band Selector** 11 again to switch between AM and FM so that the desired frequency band is selected.

3. Press the **Tuner Mode** button ⓳ on the remote or hold the **Band Selector** 11 on the front panel pressed for 3 seconds to select manual or automatic tuning.

When the button is pressed so that AUTO appears in the **Main Information Display** 29 each press of the **Tuning Selectors** 8 ⓴ will put the tuner in a scan mode that seeks the next higher or lower frequency station with acceptable signal strength. An AUTO ST TUNED indication will momentarily appear when the station stops at a stereo FM station, and an AUTO TUNED indication will momentarily appear when an AM or monaural FM station is tuned. Press the Tuning buttons again to scan to the next receivable station.

When the button is pressed so that MANUAL appears in the **Main Information Display** 29 each tap of the Selector will increased or decrease the frequency by one increment. When the tuner receives a strong enough signal for adequate reception, MANAUL TUNED will appear in the **Main Information Display** 29.

4. Stations may also be tuned directly by pressing the **Direct** button ⓴, and then pressing the **Numeric Keys** ⓲ that correspond to the station's frequency. Note that for entering numbers higher than 100 you need to enter only the "1" rather than "10", the first "0" will be added automatically. The desired station will automatically be tuned after the latest number is entered. If you press an incorrect button while entering a direct frequency, press the **Clear** button ㉞ to start over.

NOTE: When the FM reception of a stereo station is weak, audio quality will be increased by switching to Mono mode by pressing the **Tuner Mode** button ⓳ on the remote or holding the **Band Selector** 11 on the front panel so that MANUAL appears momentarily in the **Main Information Display** 29 and then goes out.

Preset Tuning

Using the remote, up to 30 stations may be stored in the AVR's memory for easy recall using the front panel controls or the remote.

To enter a station into the memory, first tune the station using the steps outlined above. Then:

1. Press the **Memory** button ㉟ on the remote. Note that two underscore lines will appear in the **Main Information Display** 29.

2. Within five seconds, press the **Numeric Keys** ⓲ corresponding to the location where you wish to store this station's frequency. Once entered, the preset number will appear in the **Main Information Display** 29.

3. Repeat the process after tuning any additional stations to be preset.

Recalling Preset Stations

• To manually select a station previously entered in the preset memory, press the **Numeric Keys** ⓲ that correspond to the desired station's memory location.

• To manually tune through the list of stored preset stations one by one, press the **Preset Stations Selector** buttons 13 ㉝ on the front panel or remote.

RDS Operation

The AVR 135 is equipped with RDS (Radio Data System), which brings a wide range of information to FM radio. Now in use in many countries, RDS is a system for transmitting station call signs or network information, a description of station program type, text messages about the station or specifics of a musical selection, and the correct time.

As more FM stations become equipped with RDS capabilities, the AVR will serve as an easy-to-use center for both information and entertainment. This section will help you take maximum advantage of the RDS system.

RDS Tuning

When an FM station is tuned in and it contains RDS data, the AVR will automatically display the station's call sign or other program service in the **Main Information Display** 29.

RDS Display Options

The RDS system is capable of transmitting a wide variety of information in addition to the initial station call sign that appears when a station is first tuned. In normal RDS operation the display will indicate the station name, broadcast network or call letters. Pressing the **RDS** button 16 ㉜ enables you to cycle through the various data types in the following sequence:

• The station's call letters (with some private stations other information too).

• The station's frequency (FREQ).

• The Program Type (PTY) as shown in the list below.

NOTE: Many stations do not transmit a specific PTY. The display will show NONE, when such a station is selected and PTY is active.

• A "text" message (Radiotext, RT) containing special information from the broadcast station. Note that this message may scroll across the display to permit messages longer than the eight positions in the display. Depending on signal quality, it may take up to 30 seconds for the text message to appear; in that time, the word TEXT will flash in the Information Display when RT is selected.

• The current time of day (CT). Note that it may take up to two minutes for the time to appear, in that time the word TIME will flash in the information display when CT is selected. Please note that the accuracy of the time data is dependent on the radio station, not the AVR.

Some RDS stations may not include some of these additional features. If the data required for the selected mode is not being transmitted, the **Main Information Display** 29 will show a NO TYPE, NO TEXT or NO TIME message after the individual time out.

In any FM mode the RDS function requires a strong enough signal for proper operation.

Program Search (PTY)
An important feature of RDS is its capability of encoding broadcasts with Program Type (PTY) codes that indicate the type of material being broadcast. The following list shows the abbreviations used to indicate each PTY, along with an explanation of the PTY:

- (RDS ONLY)
- (TRAFFIC)
- NEWS: News
- AFFAIRS: Current Affairs
- INFO: Infomation
- SPORT: Sports
- EDUCATE: Educational
- DRAMA: Drama
- CULTURE: Culture
- SCIENCE: Sciencek
- VARIED: Varied Speech Programs
- POPM: Popular Music
- ROCKM: Rock Music
- M.O.R.M.: Middle-of-the-Road Music
- LIGHTM: Classical Music
- CLASSICS: Serious Classical Music
- OTHERM: Other Music
- WEATHER: Weather Information
- FINANCE: Financial Programs
- CHILDREN: Children's Programs
- SOCIAL A: Social Affairs Programs
- RELIGION: Religious Broadcasts
- PHONE IN: Phone-In Programs
- TRAVEL: Travel and Touring
- LEISURE: Leisure and Hobby
- JAZZ: Jazz Music
- COUNTRY: Country Music
- NATIONAL: National Music
- OLDIES: Oldies Music
- FOLK M: Folk Music
- DOCUMENT: Documentary Programs
- TEST: Emergency Test
- ALARM: Emergency Broadcast Information

You may search for a specific Program Type (PTY) by following these steps:

1. Press the **RDS** button 16 32 until the current PTY is shown in the **Main Information Display** 29.

2. While the PTY is shown, press the **Preset Up/Down** button 13 33 or hold them pressed to scroll through the list of available PTY types, as shown above starting with the PTY currently received. To simply search for the next station transmitting any RDS data, use the **Preset Up/Down** button 13 33 until RDS ONLY appears in the display.

3. Press any of the **Tuning Up/Down** buttons 10 21, the tuner begins to scan the FM band upwards or downwards for the first station that has RDS data that matches the desired selection, and acceptable signal strength for quality reception.

4. The tuner will make up to one complete scan of the entire FM band for the next station that matches the desired PTY type and has acceptable reception quality. If no such station is found, the display will read NONE for some seconds and the tuner will return to the last FM station in use before the search.

NOTE: Some stations transmit constant traffic information. These stations can be found by selecting TRAFFIC, the option in front of NEWS in the list. The AVR will find the next appropriate station, even if it is not broadcasting traffic information when the search is made.

The AVR 135 is equipped with a powerful remote control that will control not only the receiver's functions, but also most popular brands of audio and video equipment, including CD players, TV sets, cable boxes, VCRs, satellite receivers and other home-theater equipment. Once the AVR's remote is programmed with the codes for the products you own, it is possible to eliminate most other remotes and replace them with the convenience of a single universal remote control.

Programming the Remote with Codes

As shipped from the factory, the remote is fully programmed for all AVR functions, as well as those of most Harman Kardon CD changers, DVD players, CD players and cassette decks. In addition, by following one of the methods below, you may program the remote to operate a wide range of devices from other manufacturers.

Direct Code Entry
This method is the easiest way to program your remote to work with different products.

1. Use the tables in the separate setup-code guide to determine the three-digit code or codes that match both the product type (e.g., VCR, TV), and the specific brand name. If there is more than one number for a brand, make note of the different choices.

2. Turn on the unit you wish to program into the AVR remote.

3. Press and hold both the **Input Selector** ❺ for the type of product to be entered (e.g., VCR, TV) and the **Mute** button ㊴ at the same time. When the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ turns amber and begins flashing, release the buttons. It is important that you begin the next step within 20 seconds.

4. If the unit you wish to program into the AVR remote has a remotable Power on/off function, follow these steps:

a. Point the AVR's remote towards the unit to be programmed, and enter the first three-digit code number using the **Numeric** buttons ⓲. If the unit being programmed turns off, the correct code has been entered. Press the **Input Selector** ❺ again, and note that the red light under the **Input Selector** will flash three times before going dark to confirm the entry.

b. If the product to be programmed does NOT turn off, continue to enter the three-digit code numbers until the equipment turns off. At this point, the correct code has been entered. Press the **Input Selector** ❺ again and note that the red light under the **Input Selector** will flash three times before going dark to confirm the entry.

5. If the Power function of the unit to be programmed cannot be remoted, follow these steps (max. 20 seconds after step 3 above, or else step 3 must be repeated first):

a. Enter the first three-digit code number using the **Numeric** buttons ⓲ and press the **Input Selector** ❺ again. Press the remote button of any transport function remotable with the unit, e.g. **Pause** or **Play** ► ㉖. If the unit being programmed starts that function, the correct code has been entered.

b. If the unit does not start the function whose button was pressed, repeat steps 3 and 5a above with the next three-digit code number listed in the setup code table for that brand and product type, until the unit reacts properly on the transport function transmitted.

6. Try all of the functions on the remote to make certain that the product operates properly. Keep in mind that many manufacturers use a number of different combinations of codes, so it is a good idea to make certain that not only does the Power control work, but that the volume, channel and transport controls work as they should. If functions do not work properly, you may need to use a different remote code.

7. If the unit does not react to any code entered, if the code for your product does not appear in the tables in the separate setup-code guide, or if not all functions operate properly, try programming the remote with the Auto Search Method.

Note on Using the AVR remote with a Harman Kardon CD Recorder.
As shipped from the factory. the remote is programmed for controlling Harman Kardon CD players. It can also control most functions of the Harman Kardon CD-Recorders (see function list on page 40) too after the code "002" is entered on the **CD Selector** button ❺ as described above. For returning to the CD player control commands the code "001" must be entered.

Auto-Search Method
If the unit you wish to include in the AVR's remote is not listed in the code tables in the separate setup-code guide or if the code does not seem to operate properly, you may wish to program the correct code using the Auto Search method that follows. Note that the Auto Search method works only with units whose Power functions can be remoted:

1. Turn on the product that you wish to include in the AVR remote.

2. Press and hold both the **Input Selector** ❺ for the type of product to be entered (e.g., VCR, TV) and the **Mute** button ㊴ at the same time. When the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ turns amber and begins flashing, release the buttons. It is important that you begin the next step within 20 seconds.

3. To find out if the code for your unit is pre-programmed, point the AVR remote towards the unit to be programmed, and press and hold the ▲ button ⓮. This will send out a series of codes from the remote's built-in data base, with each flash of the red light under the **Input Selector** ❺ indicating that a code has been sent. When the device to be programmed turns off,immediately release the ▲ button ⓮. Note that it may take one minute or more until the right code is found and the unit turns off.

4. When the ▲ button was not released in time after the unit turned off, the proper code will be "overrun". That's why a function test should be made: Turn the unit on again and, while the **Input Selector** ❺ still lights red, press the ▲ button ⓮ once, than the ▼ button ⓮ once too. When the unit turns off, the right code was found, when not, the code was "overrun". To refind the correct, while the **Input Selector** ❺ still lights red, press (not hold pressed) the ▼ button ⓮ repeatedly to step backwards through the codes available and observe the reaction of the unit at each press. As soon as the unit turns off the correct code is found.

5. Press the **Input Selector** ❺ again, and note that the red light will flash three times before going dark to confirm the entry.

6. Try all of the functions on the remote to make certain that the product operates. Keep in mind that many manufacturers use a number of different combinations of codes, and it is a good idea to make certain that not only the Power control works, but the volume, channel and transport controls, as appropriate. If all functions do not work properly, you may need to Auto-Search for a different code, or enter a code via the Direct Code Entry method.

Code Readout

When the code has been entered using the Auto Search method, it is always a good idea to find out the exact code so that it may be easily reentered if necessary. You may also read the codes to verify which device has been programmed to a specific Control Selector button.

1. Press and hold both the **Input Selector** ❺ for the device you wish to find the code for and the **Mute** button ㊴ at the same time. Note that the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will initally turn amber and begin flashing. Release the buttons and begin the next step within 20 seconds.

2. Press the **Set** button ⓰. The **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will then blink green in a sequence that corresponds to the three-digit code, with a one-second pause between each digit. Count the number of blinks between each pause to determine the digit of the code. One blink is the number 1, two blinks is the number 2, and so forth. Note that a rapid sequence of three blinks is used to indicate a "0."

Example: One blink, followed by a one-second pause, followed by six blinks, followed by a one-second pause, followed by four blinks indicates that the code has been set to 164.

For future reference enter the Setup Codes for the equipment in your system here:

DVD _____ **CD** _____

VID1/VCR _____ **VID2/TV** _____

VID3/CBL/SAT _____

VID4 _____

TAPE _____

Macro Programming

Macros enable you to easily repeat frequently used combinations of commands with the press of a single button on the AVR's remote control. Once programmed, a macro will send out up to 19 different remote codes in a pre-determined sequential order enabling you to automate the process of turning on your system, changing devices, or other common tasks. The AVR's remote can store up to five separate macro command sequences, one that is associated with the **Power On** button 4, and four more that are accessed by pressing the **Macro** buttons 31.

1. To start programming a macro, press the **Mute** button 39 and the **Macro** button 31 to be programmed or the **Power-On** button 4 at the same time. Note that the latest selected **Input Selector** will light red, and the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will flash amber.

2. Enter the steps for the macro sequence by pressing the button for the actual command step. Although the macro may contain up to 19 steps, each button press, including those used to change devices, counts as a step. The **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will flash green twice to confirm each button press as you enter commands.

NOTE: While entering commands for Power On of any device during a macro sequence, press the **Mute** button 39. DO NOT press the **Power ON** button 4.

• Remember to press the appropriate **Input Selector** button 5 before functions are changed to another device. This is also needed for the **AVR Selector** button 6 itself, as long as it's not lit red and AVR functions shall be programmed.

3. When all the steps have been entered, press the **Sleep** button 10 to enter the commands. The red light under the **Input Selector** 5 6 will blink and then turn off and the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will flash green twice to confirm the macro to be programmed.

Example: To program the **Macro 1** 31 button so that it turns on the AVR, TV and a Sat-Receiver, follow these steps:
• Press the **Macro 1** button 31 and **Mute** 39 buttons at the same time and then release them.
• Note that the **Program/SPL Indicator** will flash amber.
• Press the **AVR Selector** 6.
• Press the **Mute** 39 button to store the AVR's power on command.
• Press the **VID 2 Input Selector** button 5 to indicate the next command is for "TV".
• Press the **Mute** 39 button to store the TV Power On Command.
• Press the **VID 3 Input Selector** button 5 to indicate the next command is for "Sat-Receiver".
• Press the **Mute** 39 button to store the Sat-Receiver Power On command.
• Press the **Sleep/Channel Up** button 10 to complete the process and store the macro sequence.

After following these steps, each time you press the **Macro 1** button 31, the remote will send all Power On commands.

Erasing Macro Commands

To remove the commands that have been programmed into one of the Macro buttons, follow these steps:

1. Press the **Mute** button 39 and the **Macro** button 31 that contains the commands you wish to erase.

2. Note that the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will flash amber, and the red LED under the **Input Selector** 5 6 last used will turn on.

3. Within ten seconds, press the **Surround Mode Selector/Channel Down** button 11.

4. The red LED under the **Selector** will go out, and the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will turn green and flash three times before it goes out.

5. When the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 goes out, the Macro has been erased.

Programmed Device Functions

Once the AVR's remote has been programmed for the codes of other devices, press the appropriate **Input Selector** 5 to change the remote from control over the AVR to the additional product. When you press any of these buttons, it will briefly flash in red to indicate that you have changed the device being controlled.

When operating a device other than the AVR, the controls may not correspond exactly to the function printed on the remote or button. Some commands, such as the volume control, are the same as they are with the AVR. Other buttons will change their function so that they correspond to a secondary label on the remote. For example, the Sleep and Surround mode selector buttons also function as the Channel Up and Channel Down buttons when operating most TV sets, VCRs or Sat-Receivers.

For some products, however, the function of a particular button does not follow the command printed on the remote. In order to see which function a button controls, consult the Function List tables printed on page 38. To use those tables, first check the type of device being controlled (e.g., TV, VCR). Next, look at the remote control diagram on page 38. Note that each button has a number on it.

To find out what function a particular button has for a specific device, find the button number on the Function List and then look in the column for the device you are controlling. For example, button number 44 is the "Direct" button for the AVR, but it is the "Favorite" button for many cable television boxes and satellite receivers. Button number 30 is the Delay button for the AVR, but the Open/Close button for CD players.

Note that the numbers used to describe the button functions above and on page 38 for the purposes of describing how a button operates are a different set of numbers than those used in the rest of this manual to describe the button functions for the AVR.

Notes on Using the AVR Remote With Other Devices.

• Manufacturers may use different code sets for the same product category. For that reason, it is important that you check to see if the code set you have entered operates as many controls as possible. If it appears that only a few functions operate, check to see if another code set will work with more buttons.

• Depending on the brand and product type used the functions listed in the Function List tables may not correspond with the function the unit reacts on the command. In these cases it's a good idea to edit the reaction of the unit into the corresponding line of the table or to set up a separate list.

• When a button is pressed on the AVR remote, the red light under the **Input Selector** 5 6 for the product being operated should flash briefly. If the Device Control Selector flashes for some but not all buttons for a particular product, it does NOT indicate a problem with the remote, but rather that no function is programmed for the button being pushed.

Volume Punch-Through

The AVR's remote may be programmed to operate the **Volume Control** 40 and the **Mute** 39 from either the TV or the AVR in conjunction with any of the devices controlled by the remote. For example, since the AVR will likely be used as the sound system for TV viewing, you may wish to have the AVR's volume activated although the remote is set to run the TV. Either the AVR or TV volume control may be associated with any of the remote´s devices.

To program the remote for Volume Punch-Through, follow these steps:

1. Press the **Input Selector** 5 for the unit you wish to have associated with the volume control and the **Mute** button 39 at the same time until the red light illuminates under the **Input Selector** 5 and note that the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will flash amber.

2. Press the **Volume Up** button 40 and note that.the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will stop flashing and stay amber.

3. Press either the **AVR Selector** 6 or the **Input Selector** 5, depending on which system's volume control you wish to have attached for the punch-through mode. The **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will blink green three times and then go out to confirm the data entry.

Example: To have the AVR's volume control activated even though the remote is set to control the TV, first press the **Video/TV Input Selector** 5 and the **Mute** button 39 at the same time. Next, press the **Volume Up** button 40, followed by the **AVR Input Selector** 6.

NOTE: Should you wish to return the remote to the original configuration after entering a Volume Punch-Through, you will need to repeat the steps shown above. However, press the same **Input Selector** in steps one and three.

Channel Control Punch-Through

The AVR's remote may be programmed to operate so that the channel control function, performed with the **Sleep** 10 and **Surround** 11 buttons, for either the TV, cable or satellite receiver used in your system may be used in conjunction with one of the other devices controlled by the remote. For example, while using and controlling the VCR, you may wish to change channels on a cable box or satellite receiver without having to change the device selected by the AVR or the remote. To program the remote for Channel Control Punch-Through, follow these steps:

1. Press the **Input Selector** button 5 for the device you wish to have the channel control associated with and the **Mute** button 39 at the same time until the red light illuminates under the **Input Selector** 5 and the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 flashes amber.

2. Press the **Volume Down** button 40. The **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will stop flashing and stay amber.

3. Press and release the **AVR** 6 or **Input Selector** button 5 for the device that will be used to change the channels. The **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will blink green three times and then go out to confirm the data entry.

Example: To control the channels using your TV while the remote is set to control the VCR, first press the **VID 1/VCR Input Selector** button 5 and the **Mute** button 39 at the same time. Next, release them and press the **Volume Down** button 40, followed by the same **Input Selector** button 5.

NOTE: To remove the Channel Control Punch-Through and return the remote to its original configuration, repeat the steps shown in the example above. However, press the same **Input Selector** in Steps 1 and 3.

Transport Control Punch-Through

The AVR's remote may be programmed to operate so that the **Transport Control Functions** 26 (Play, Stop, Fast Forward, Rewind, Pause and Record) for a VCR, DVD or CD will operate in conjunction with one of the other devices controlled by the remote. For example, while using and controlling the TV, you may wish to start or stop your VCR or DVD without having to change the device selected by the AVR or the remote. To program the remote for Transport Control Punch-Through, follow these steps:

1. Press the **Input Selector** 5 for the device you wish to have the channel control associated with and the **Mute** button 39 at the same time until the red light illuminates, under the **Input Selector** 5 and the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 flashes amber.

2. Press the **Play** button 26. The **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will stop flashing and stay amber.

3. Press and release the **AVR** 6 or **Input Selector** button 5 for the device that will be used to change the channels. The **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will blink green three times and then go out to confirm the data entry.

Example: To control the transport of a CD player while the remote is set to control the TV, press the **VID 2/TV Input Selector** button 5 and the **Mute** button 39 at the same time. Next, release them and press the **Play** button 26, followed by the **CD Input Selector** button 5.

NOTE: To remove the Channel Control Punch-Through and return the remote to its original configuration, repeat the steps shown in the example above. However, press the same **Input Selector** in Steps 1 and 3.

NOTE: Before programming the remote for Volume, Channel or Transport Punch-Through, make certain that any programming needed for the specific TV, CD, DVD, Cable or Satellite Receivers has been completed.

Resetting the Remote Memory

As you add components to your home-theater system, occasionally you may wish to totally reprogram the remote control without the confusion of any commands, macros or "Punch-Through" programming that you may have done. To do this, it is possible to reset the remote to the original factory defaults and command codes by following these steps. Note, however, that once the remote is reset, all commands or codes that you have entered will be erased and will need to be re-entered:

1. Press any of the **Input Selector** buttons 5 and the **"0"** button 18 at the same time until the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 begins to flash amber.

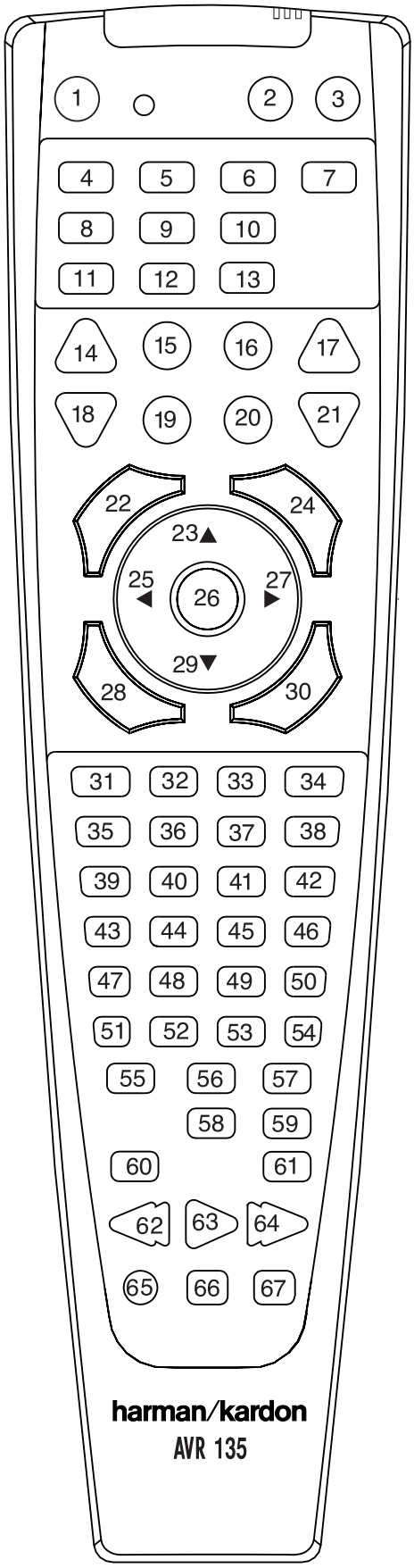
2. Press the **"3"** button 18 three times.

3. The red LED under the **Input Selector** 5 will go out and the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will stop flashing and turn green.

4. The **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 will remain green until the remote is reset. Note that this may take a while, depending on how many commands are in the memory and need to be erased.

5. When the **Program/SPL Indicator** 3 goes out, the remote has been reset to the factory settings.

Function List



No.	Button Name	AVR Function	DVD	CD/CDR
1	**Power On**	Power On	Power On	Power On
2	**Power Off**	Power Off	Power Off	Power Off
3	**Mute**	Mute		
4	**AVR**	AVR Select		
5	**DVD**	DVD Input Select	DVD Select	
6	**CD**	CD Input Select		CD Select
7	**Tape**	Tape Input Select		
8	**VID 1**	Video 1 Select		
9	**VID 2**	Video 2 Select		
10	**VID 3**	Video 3 Select		
11	**DIM**	DIM	DIM	DIM
12	**AM/FM**	Tuner Select		
13	**6/8 Ch. Select**	6/8 Ch Input Select		
14	**Sleep**	Sleep		
15	**Test**	Test Tone		-/Input Select
16	**T/V select**			
17	**Volume Up**	Volume Up		
18	**Surround Select**	Surround Mode Select		-/CDR Select
19	**Night**	Night Mode Select	Subtitle on/off	-/CDP Select
20	**Spare Button**			
21	**Volume Down**	Volume Down		
22	**Channel/Guide**	Channel Trim	Title	
23	**▲**	Move/Adjust Up	Up	
24	**Speaker/Menu**	Speaker Adjust	Menu	Intro/-
25	**◄**	Move/Adjust Left	Left	
26	**Set**	Set	Enter	
27	**►**	Move/Adjust Right	Right	
28	**Digital/Exit**	Digital Input Select	Open/Close	
29	**▼**	Move/Adjust Down	Down	
30	**Delay/Prev. Ch.**	Delay Adjust	Return	Open/Close
31	**1**	1	1	1
32	**2**	2	2	2
33	**3**	3	3	3
34	**4**	4	4	4
35	**5**	5	5	5
36	**6**	6	6	6
37	**7**	7	7	7
38	**8**	8	8	8
39	**Tun-M**	Tuner Mode	Chapter	Repeat
40	**9**	9	9	9
41	**0**	0	0	0
42	**Memory**	Memory	Audio	Time/CDR Display
43	**Tune Up**	Tune Up	Next Chapter	
44	**Direct**	Direct Tuner Entry	Angle	Random
45	**Clear**	Clear	Clear	Clear
46	**Preset Up**	Preset Tune Up	Slow Forward	+10/-
47	**Tune Down**	Tune Down	Prev Chapter	-/Track Increment
48	**OSD**	OSD		Program
49	**RDS**	RDS	Disc Skip	Disc Skip
50	**Preset Down**	Preset Tune Down	Slow Rev	
51	**M1**			
52	**M2**			
53	**M3**			
54	**M4**			
55	**Dolby**	Dolby Modes		
56	**DTS SURR**	DTS Digital Modes		
57	**DTS Neo:6**	DTS Neo:6 Select		
58	**Logic 7**	Logic 7 Select		
59	**Stereo**	Stereo Mode Select		
60	**Skip Down**		Skip –	Skip –
61	**Skip Up**		Skip +	Skip +
62	**Rewind**		R. Search	R. Search
63	**Play**		Play	Play
64	**Fast Forward**		F. Search	F. Search
65	**Record**			-/Record
66	**Stop**		Stop	Stop
67	**Pause**		Pause	Pause

Function List

No.	Button Name	Tape	VCR (VID 1)	TV (VID 2)	CBL (VID 3)	SAT(VID 3)
1	**Power On**	Power On	Power On	Power On	Power On	Power On
2	**Power Off**	Power Off	Power Off	Power Off	Power Off	Power Off
3	**Mute**			Mute		
4	**AVR**					
5	**DVD**					
6	**CD**					
7	**Tape**	Tape Select				
8	**VID 1**		VCR Select			
9	**VID 2**			TV Select		
10	**VID 3**				VID 3 Select	VID 3 Select
12	**DIM**	DIM	DIM	DIM	DIM	DIM
13	**AM/FM**					
14	**6/8 Ch. Select**					
16	**Sleep**		Channel +	Channel +	Channel +	Channel +
17	**Test**					
18	**T/V select**					
19	**Volume Up**			Volume Up		
20	**Surround Select**		Channel –	Channel –	Channel –	Channel –
21	**Night**					
22	**Spare Button**					
23	**Volume Down**			Volume Down		
24	**Channel/Guide**				Info/Guide	Info/Guide
25	**▲**		Up	Up	Up	Up
26	**Speaker/Menu**		Menu	Menu	Menu	Menu
27	**◄**		Left	Left	Left	Left
28	**Set**		Enter	Enter	Enter	Enter
29	**►**		Right	Right	Right	Right
30	**Digital/Exit**		Exit	Exit	Exit	Exit
31	**▼**		Down	Down	Down	Down
32	**Delay/Prev. Ch.**			Prev Channel	Prev Channel	Prev Channel
33	**1**		1	1	1	1
34	**2**		2	2	2	2
35	**3**		3	3	3	3
36	**4**		4	4	4	4
37	**5**		5	5	5	5
38	**6**		6	6	6	6
39	**7**		7	7	7	7
40	**8**		8	8	8	8
41	**Tun-M**					
42	**9**		9	9	9	9
43	**0**		0	0	0	0
44	**Memory**					
45	**Tune Up**		Sleep			
46	**Direct**				FAV	FAV
47	**Clear**		Clear	Clear	Bypass	Next
48	**Preset Up**				Music	Alt
49	**Tune Down**					
50	**OSD**		OSD	OSD	OSD	OSD
51	**RDS**					
52	**Preset Down**					
53	**M1**					
54	**M2**					
55	**M3**					
56	**M4**					
57	**Dolby**					
58	**DTS SURR**					
59	**DTS Neo:6**					
60	**Logic 7**					
61	**Stereo**					
62	**Skip Down**		Scan –			
63	**Skip Up**		Scan +			
64	**Rewind**	Rewind	Rewind			
65	**Play**	Play	Play			
66	**Fast Forward**	Fast Fwd	Fast Fwd		Day +	Day +
67	**Record**	Record/Rec.Pause	Record			
68	**Stop**	Stop	Stop			
69	**Pause**		Pause			

Troubleshooting Guide

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Unit does not function when **Main Power Switch** 1 is pushed	• No AC Power	• Make certain AC power cord is plugged into a live outlet • Check to see if outlet is switch controlled
Display lights, but no sound or picture	• Intermittent input connections • **Mute** is on • Volume control is down	• Make certain that all input and speaker connections are secure • Press **Mute** button 39 • Turn up volume control
Units turns on, but Front-Panel Display does not light	• Display brightness is turned off	• Follow the instructions in the Display Brightness section on page 31 so that the display is set to VFD FULL
No sound from any speaker; light around **Power switch** 2 is red	• Amplifier is in protection mode due to possible short • Amplifier is in protection mode due to internal problems	• Check speaker-wire connections for shorts at receiver and speaker ends • Contact your local Harman Kardon service depot
No sound from surround or center speakers	• Incorrect surround mode • Input is mono • Incorrect configuration • Stereo or Mono program material	• Select a mode other than Stereo • There is no surround information from mono sources (except with Theater and Hall surround modes) • Check speaker mode configuration • Some surround modes may not create rear-channel information from nonencoded programs
Unit does not respond to remote commands	• Weak batteries in remote • Wrong device selected • **Remote sensor** 30 is obscured	• Change remote batteries • Press the **AVR Selector** 6 • Make certain front-panel sensor is visible to remote or connect remote sensor
Intermittent buzzing in tuner	• Local interference	• Move unit or antenna away from computers, fluorescent lights, motors or other electrical appliances
Letters flash in the **Channel Indicator Display** 14 and Digital Audio stops	• Digital audio feed paused	• Resume play for DVD • Check that Digital Signal is fed to the Digital Input selected

Processor Reset

In the rare case where the unit's operation or the displays seem abnormal, the cause may involve the erratic operation of the system's memory or microprocessor.

To correct this problem, first unplug the unit from the AC wall outlet and wait at least three minutes. After the pause, reconnect the AC power cord and check the unit's operation. If the system still malfunctions, a system reset may clear the problem.

To clear the AVR's entire system memory including tuner presets, output level settings, delay times and speaker configuration data, first put the unit in Standby by pressing the **System Power Control** button 2. Next, press the **Tone Mode** 8 for three seconds.

The unit will turn on automatically. Note that once you have cleared the memory in this manner, it is necessary to re-establish all system configuration settings and tuner presets.

NOTE: Resetting the processor will erase any configuration settings you have made for speakers, output levels, surround modes, digital input assignments as well as the tuner presets. After a reset the unit will be returned to the factory presets, and all settings for these items must be reentered.

If the system is still operating incorrectly, there may have been an electronic discharge or severe AC line interference that has corrupted the memory or microprocessor.

If these steps do not solve the problem, consult an authorized Harman Kardon service depot.

Technical Specifications

Audio Section

Stereo Mode

Continuous Average Power (FTC)

50 Watts per channel, 20Hz–20kHz,
@ < 0.07% THD, both channels driven into 8 ohms

6 Channel Surround Modes

Power Per Individual Channel

Front L&R channels:
40 Watts per channel,
@ < 0.07% THD, 20Hz–20kHz into 8 ohms

Center channel:
40 Watts, @ < 0.07% THD, 20Hz–20kHz into 8 ohms

Surround (L & R Side, Back) channels:
40 Watts per channel,
@ < 0.07% THD, 20Hz–20kHz into 8 ohms

Input Sensitivity/Impedance	
Linear (High Level)	200mV/47kohms
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (IHF-A)	100dB
Surround System Adjacent Channel Separation	
Analog Decoding (Pro Logic, etc.)	40dB
Dolby Digital (AC-3)	55dB
DTS	55dB
Frequency Response	
@ 1W (+0dB, –3dB)	10Hz–130kHz
High Instantaneous Current Capability (HCC)	±25 Amps
Transient Intermodulation Distortion (TIM)	Unmeasurable
Rise Time	16 µsec
Slew Rate	40V/µsec**

FM Tuner Section

Frequency Range	87.5–108MHz
Usable Sensitivity	IHF 1.3 µV/13.2dBf
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	Mono/Stereo: 70/68dB (DIN)
Distortion	Mono/Stereo: 0.2/0.3%
Stereo Separation	40dB @ 1kHz
Selectivity	±400kHz: 70dB
Image Rejection	80dB
IF Rejection	90dB

AM Tuner Section

Frequency Range	522–1611kHz
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	45 dB
Usable Sensitivity	Loop: 500 µV
Distortion	1kHz, 50% Mod: 0.8%
Selectivity	±10kHz: 30dB

Video Section

Video Format	PAL/NTSC
Input Level/Impedance	1Vp-p/75 ohms
Output Level/Impedance	1Vp-p/75 ohms
Video Frequency Response (Composite and S-Video)	10Hz–8MHz (-3dB)
Video Frequency Response (Component)	10Hz–50MHz (-3dB)

General

Power Requirement	AC 220–240V/50Hz
Power Consumption	65W idle, 540W maximum (6 channels driven)
Dimensions (Max)	
Width	440mm
Height	165mm
Depth	382mm
Weight	11.1 kg

Depth measurement includes knobs, buttons and terminal connections.
Height measurement includes feet and chassis.
All features and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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**Without input anti slewing and output isolation networks.

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H A Harman International Company
250 Crossways Park Drive, Woodbury, New York 11797
www.harmankardon.com
Harman Consumer Group International:
2, route de Tours, 72500 Château-du-Loir, France
© 01/2005 Harman Kardon, Incorporated
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